The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 7, 1901. NO 39

ITEMS FROM MINERALDOM.

Active Work on Both Lead and Zinc Properties.

Deeper Development to be Made in The Fluor Spar Mines.

EVERYBODY GETTING INTERESTED.

The advent of Spring has quickened the work of the various mining companies throughout the two counties of Crittenden and Livingston. On the first instant preparatory work was commenced on the Memphis. Increased depth will be made, a working shaft established, and an extensive drift run to tap the three or four veins that have been prospected on the surface and are pretty likely to be found equally strong at the depth contemplated before running the drift. The Memphis has always been one of our notable producers of number one white fluor spar, and it is very certain that under the guidance of Capt Postlethwaite the Memphis will be made to disgorge its usual annual tribute of spar.

The old Columbia, the mine from which so much lead and zinc has been extracted in years past, and which has been our show place, the museum from which countless specimens of lead and zinc and fluor spar have been taken and distributed throughout the country, that, too, after a very long period of desuetude has had the fires started under the boilers, the pumps set agoing and the miners are sharpening their drills and pointing their picks preparatory to an onslaught on the magnificent veing of galena and zinc blende that the deepest shaft in the district contains. Prof. Drescher will remain at the tiller ropes and guide the Columbia to a dividend paying harbor.

Out Salem way the American Fluor Spar, Zinc and Lead Company have during the past few weeks installed a most complete plant of mining machinery at their Bonanza mine. They are drilling with the highest type of compressed air drills, using all the later improved Rocky Mountain deep mining machinery that the best Denver mechanics produce. We were told last Saturday that the shaft and drifts were in solid fluor spar, with lead disseminated throughout. This product will likely be jigged, the galena going to the lead smelters and the fluor spar sold to the steel works, glass producers and acid works. Messrs Drake, Barnes & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, deserve more than ordinary credit in bringing to a successful issue such a handsome producer.

About Mexico station, on the Illinois Central eight miles South of Marion, active work has never ceased during the winter months. Night and day fluor spar has been broken down, washed and carted to Mexico station, where Mr Bibbs has been kept busy making out weighing certificates and loading cars for the North and South, and even the Dominion of Canada has become a regular consumer of our fluor spar.

Crayneville, the suburb that Major Clements drove over on purpose to see, is the shipping point of the Hodge mine. This also has been a busy place during the winter months. The Hodge, under the care of Mr. Eugene Squiers, is a heavy producer and shipper, the fluor spar being sold to both grinders, smelters, glass workers and enamellers. There has been considerable prospecting done during the past few months on other parts of the company's property, and a very strong body of gravel spar, similar to that of the Yandell mine has been established. Active work in improving the transportation facilities to the railroad station, which of course means cheaper production on board cars, will be commenced shortly and continued until Crayneville is in touch with the mine.

Major Haas, of Salem, has been quietly but persistently introducing into the I. C. freight cars at Mexico tons of gravel fluor spar from his property in that vicinity called the Asbridge mine. The quality is first-class and the present demand seems to be greater than the combined production of all of our fluor spar properties; in fact the North and East seem to have adopted the motto, "You can't get too much of a good, thing" and are acting accordingly.

Several prospect shafts are being put down near the Mexico station, on the Myers land. One under the direction of Colonel Jim Henry, of Marion, shows very handsomely in fluor spar and heavy galena disseminated throughout the spar. While the Colonel thinks some of the land in that immediate vicinity is too poor to raise an umbrella on he has great confidence that poor land produces fine mineral; in other words, you get a better crop from the lower side. A shaft is also being put down on a great vein of barytes, close to the Illinois Central railroad, the barytes being exposed in the deep cut just south of the station platform. The Illinois Central is somewhat remiss in leaving Mexico totally unprovided, so far as depot facilities are concerned. It is not at all conducive to a man's moral status to be compelled to wait for a train that happens to be an hour or two late, when he is exposed to the various kinds of weather that Mexico can produce when she feels like it. One's Sunday school instructions are apt to be forgotten, and the fourth letter of the alphabet is used in all kinds of ways.

Major Haas is keepins his drills hot in the great lead showing of the Eagle fluor spar property at Salem. As stated in these columns some weeks since, the vein of galena is much greater than anticipated at the first showing.

The Chicago Mining Company at the Bigham mines near Marion depot, commenced drifting Monday morning. The solid vein of fluor spar at 75 feet is much denser, more compact and of a higher per centage in calcium fluoride than the vein at the top indicated. The color of the spar has gradually changed from nearly a black color to that of a light gray. A second shipment from this vein was made last week.

It is understood that the Morning Star, at Salem, is not only holding its own, but if possible improving. A recent writer in a trade paper stated that at Salem one entire shaft product was solid fluor spar, analyzing 99.85 of calcium fluoride. It's too bad that this fifteen hundredths of one per cent. was not also calcium fluoride. It puts one in mind of the old lady who was taken suddenly ill at the age of ninety nine years and ten months. When told by her physician that she could not survive but a few hours she became extremely agitated, and when gently reminded that she had already lived to a good old age, she replied that she had always wanted to live long enough to touch "par."

That the interest in our district is growing is evidenced by the numerous arrivals of men who want to see the ground for themselves. All possible facilities are offered the new arrivals, and as we are sure the owners of mineral bearing lands will meet such people at least half way, and that many a shaft will be put down before the close of summer. This work means much to the business men of Marion in a financial way; altogether too much to continue that pessemistic disposition regarding our mineral veins, that from time to time has been noticed in the past. Next to enthusiasm over our veins, let us have good roads, good water and electric lights on our streets.

For the benefit of our outside readers who may be interested in the development of our mineral resources, and to those who desire to become interested in this district the following may be of service: The mineral is found in fissue and contact veins. similar in all respects to those of the extreme West, and it is developed on the same general lines; that is, by sinking a prospect shaft on the vein. If the mineral warrants, which so far has been the almost universal rule, putting down a straight working shaft, drifting to the mineral bearing vein and raising the ore through the working shaft. The ores found in generous paying quantities are those of lead and zinc. The zinc ores being zinc blende, carbonates and silicates, showing an extremely high per centage of zinc in all three, the gangue or foreign matter is generally fluor spar or lime in the shape of calc spar. Much of the zinc blende, that is, zinc similar to the Joplin production, is in such massive form, and so free from other material that the smelters will buy it, paying a good price for the same without the usual Joplin process of washing or concentration. Hand dressing will remove most of the calc and fluor spar from zinc of this character, rendering it marketable without the great expense of erecting mills for concentration. The ordinary Joplin Jig will separate the lead from the spar, making both articles saleable commodities. The mineral veins are of great width and generally strongly filled The land is owned in fee simple by the residents, who are largely engaged in tobacco and live stock raising, as well as in the usua small grains. Leases can be made with an option clause giving the privilege of prospecting and development at a small stated price per ton of mineral shipped. To this is usually added the price per acre at which the title to the land may be obtained within a given time. The mineral leases run from ten to twenty-five years. The land owners offer every facility to the man who wants to mine our mineral and care very little about the man who wants to mine some other man. The climate is mild, the people very hospitable, wages for miners and helpers range from 75c to $1.50 per day, of 10 hours. Forty per cent. dynamite is sold in single cases at 13c. per pound. Other mining appliances cost about equal to Joplin prices. Board ranges from $2.50 per week upwards. A man having but little money but full of days work can come to Marion and make a good stake in twelve months by procuring a mining lease on royalty ranging from 50c to $1.50 per ton, according to distance from the railroad.

Mr A. B. Freeman, of Richmond Ky., who has been in the city for ten days, purchased 207 acres of land about eight miles from Marion. This land contains the heavy lead vein opened by Mr, Cox, the owner. Good judges say it is one of the best lead deposits in the county. The price was in the vicinity of $75.00 per acre.

Mr. Henry C. Clark, President of the Chicago Mining Co., who arrived in town last Saturday, has been quite ill for several days. It is possible the presentation of the oratorical medals during his last visit had something to do with it. For a mining man Mr. Clark spoke well, although any one should have acquitted themselves creditably surrounded by such a galaxy of bright eyes and handsome faces. We could have done it ourselves.

A party of gentlemen from Chattanooga are expected here the coming week and may interest themselves in some of our lead and zinc properties.

We would like to see the samples of Joplin zinc ores at our two banks give place to those of Crittenden and Livingston counties. We don't know much about Missouri, but we are proud of Kentucky.

Very complete and really beautiful samples of our zinc, lead, fluor spar, iron and coal will be exhibited by the Illinois Central railroad at their city offices in Chicago, Louisville and Evansville. They were contributed by Messrs. Blue & Nunn, of Marion, and will no doubt be of signal advantage to the residents of our two counties.

Some of the men employed by the Chicago Mining Company had a real good time for a few hours on Saturday evening; the pleasures of the party were somewhat interrupted, however, by our new city marshal, who insisted that several of the gentlemen accept an invitation to the hospitable quarters of jailer Hard. However, the streets bore a typical mining town look for awhile, even if the boys did get it in the neck.

Honor Roll of Primary Grade.

The following pupils of Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth grades of the school have so acquitted themselves as to have their names placed on the Honor Roll of their respective rooms:

Annie Dean, Alice Schwab, Janie Ingram, Ruth Morse, Allie Wilborn, Lida Kuykendall, Grace Moore, Roy Easley, Emmett Koltinsky, Grandison Johnson, Gus Paris, Ernest Vineyard, Margaret Joiner, James Byford, Sylvan Schwab, Isam Morse, Mamie Bryant, Lonnie Ingram, Maud Watkins, Tom Moore, Malcolm Dollar, Tena Travis, Eva Daniel, Virgie Paris, Ruth Melton.

Strayed.

From the George Cruce farm, 2 miles east of Crayneville, about two weeks ago, one bright red cow 3 years old, weighs about 700 lbs. Information as to her whereabouts gladly received.

Edge Cruce,
Crayneville.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I need the money and must make these collections without delay. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. B. Binkley.
View, Ky., Jan. 1, 1901.

Pants $4, suits $14. Made to order at Fohs'.

FOR SALE.—A house of four rooms, 4 acres land, good orchard, garden, stables, etc., on Morganfield r 4 miles from Marion. Terms easy. See R. C. Walker.

New goods just received. One hundred patterns to choose from. Call and inspect my goods.

M. E. Fohs.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me by note or account are requested to call at Boston & Walker's furniture store and settle. You owe me, I need it, and the thing for you to do is to pay. I can't wait any longer.

Jesse Olive.
March 1, 1901.

THE Road TO Wealth

Starts at the Mile-stone of Economy. That Mile-stone is Located Right in this Store, and you can begin traveling the Royal Road as soon as you commence dealing here.

WE SELL EVERYTHING,

That is, the Best of Everything, and Charge no more than others ask for Inferior Orders.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Wall Paper, Lumber, Furniture, Shades, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Coffins, Caskets, Burial Cases, Slippers.

'TWOULD TAKE A BIG BOOK
To tell of half the beauty and economy of our New Century stock of

Furniture and House Furnishings!

Why not visit the Store and let the goods do their own talking and the prices their own arguing?

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

Boston & Walker

LUMBER · FURNITURE & WALL PAPER

HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES!

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION. : : : : KENTUCKY.

1901			MARCH.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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31						

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 25th a resolution authorizing the pension committee to examine all pension laws was adopted and a house bill amending the act providing a civil government for Porto Rico was passed. Resolutions giving the United States certain supervisory power over Cuba were approved by the committee on Cuban relations....In the house the senate amendment to the navy bill striking out appropriations for new battleships and cruisers was concurred in.

On the 26th the senate agreed to an amendment to the army appropriation bill placing restrictions on the sale of public lands and granting of franchises in the Philippines. A favorable report was made upon the house bill extending for 20 years the charters of national banks. Rear Admiral Sampson's opposition to advancement of men from the ranks was severely criticised....In the house several conference reports were agreed to, and an adjournment was taken in the midst of a violent attack upon the speaker by Mr. Lentz (O.) and others because a speech by Mr. Lentz had been withheld from the Congressional Record on account of its offensive nature.

The senate on the 27th passed the army appropriation bill containing propositions for temporary government of the Philippines and future relations with Cuba....In the house the time was spent in consideration of various conference reports. A bill was introduced appropriating $130,000 to pay losses caused by John Morgan's raid into Indiana during the civil war.

A large portion of the time in the senate on the 28th ult. was spent in agreeing to conference reports. The river and harbor bill, carrying $50,164,526, was passed....In the house conference reports on the war revenue reduction, diplomatic and consular and agricultural appropriation bills were adopted.

DOMESTIC.

Patrick Moloney, of Burrton, Kan., disappeared in Chicago after being drugged by confidence men and robbed of $1,000, the savings of ten years.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the establishment of a territorial government for Arizona and the dedication of a new capitol was celebrated at Phoenix.

Charles T. Yerkes has sold his entire railroad holdings in Chicago to a New York syndicate for $5,000,000.

Twenty-seven Monmouth (Ill.) college boys were fined for fighting and rioting.

Ida Finkelstein, a school-teacher from Chicago, was attacked and killed by a negro at Terre Haute, Ind.

Lum Warren and George Holt, of Rock Castle Springs, Ky., drank wood alcohol by mistake and both died.

Frank Hamilton was sentenced at Minneapolis to seven years' imprisonment for killing Leonard Day.

Robert Winn and his wife committed suicide at Palmyra, Wis., leaving seven children, the eldest 17 and the youngest 3 years of age.

John L. Sullivan has become a drummer for a New York liquor firm.

J. W. Adams was fatally shot during a fight between the police and a mob destroying beer in cases at Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Nation has been released from jail on bail.

The corpse of a man with the head severed was found in a box near Kaskaskia, Ill.

Grinnell Bros.' piano store at Detroit, Mich., was damaged $100,000 by fire.

The internal revenue office at Washington has decided that deeds of building and loan associations conveying real estate to a nonshareholder are taxable as other conveyances.

The private bank at Ashley City, Ill., closed its doors with liabilities of $60,000.

Edmond Palmer's bank at Ellettsville, Ind., closed its doors with liabilities of $30,000.

Fire destroyed one-half the business portion of Creston, Ia.

John Knox, a white man, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for the murder of Don Davis, his stepson.

Gen. Gomez denies he wants American troops withdrawn at once from Cuba.

Three small children of Daniel Ireland were burned to death in their home in Coldspring Harbor, L. I.

George Ward, the negro who murdered Ida Finkelstein, a school-teacher, in Terre Haute, Ind., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged and his body burned.

Mrs. Nation acted as editor of the Peoria (Ill.) Evening Journal.

Forty persons were hurt, some fatally, in a passenger train wreck on the Wabash near Benton, Ind.

Gertrude and Jennie Wells were burned to death in a fire in Alden's organstop factory at Waukegan, Ill.

The Kansas legislature has passed a bill to stop fusion by preventing the name of any candidate appearing on a ballot more than once.

John D. Cassels fatally shot Mrs. Jane J. Lane in Long Meadow, Mass., because she would not elope with him and then drank poison.

Gov. Stanley has signed a bill passed by the Kansas legislature prohibiting prize fighting.

Lieut. Totten, former Yale professor and prophet, believes that the new star recently discovered is the star of Bethlehem.

Dr. William F. Akin, an eye and ear specialist, killed himself and his wife with a revolver at Savannah, Ga.

The will of P. D. Armour, disposing of his $15,000,000 estate, has been admitted to probate in Chicago.

The Cuban constitutional convention adopted clauses on relations with the United States that declare for the island's independence of any power.

The village of Mantua, famous as the home of Ohio spiritualism, was nearly destroyed by fire.

At the state conference of the prohibition party in Denver, Col., resolutions indorsing the work of Mrs. Nation were passed.

An opinion by Attorney General Hamlin upsets plans for legislative investigation of Dowie's bank in Chicago, and an effort will be made to take him before the grand jury.

The five-year-old son of Herman Kolbepp was frightened to death at Unity, Wis., by two black hogs which he mistook for bears.

Mrs. Nation visited a distillery at Peoria, Ill., assailed its manager, and then left for Topeka.

H. M. Thomas, a wealthy resident of De Kalb, Ill., was forced into a cab in Chicago by a man and two women and robbed.

Milton E. Aisles, of Ohio, has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Frank Vanderlip, resigned.

The Nebraska state penitentiary, four miles from Lincoln, was destroyed by fire.

Roslyn Ferrell was electrocuted at the Ohio penitentiary in Columbus for the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane on August 10, 1900.

A Havana paper declares the United States must use force to establish relations it desires with Cuba.

Commercial failures in the United States during February numbered 1,024, against 1,242 in January, and aggregate liabilities were $11,287,211, against $11,220,811.

Four children of Mrs. Alonzo Scott perished in a fire at Litchfield, Pa.

Representatives from 18 states met in Chicago and formed a national anti-cigarette league.

The treasury department will take radical steps to stop smuggling by ocean tourists.

It is known in Washington that Filipino insurgents continue to get supplies in a mysterious way.

National educators in session in Chicago elected T. R. Glenn, of Atlanta, Ga., president.

Johnson Miller, a Creek Indian accused of three murders, was shot to death by a masked mob near Holdenville, I. T.

Army officers returned from the Philippines are of the opinion that Aguinaldo has been dead for months. It is nearly a year since he has been directly heard from.

Brig. Gens. James H. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee have been placed on the retired list of the army.

John Kittridge and John Fields, mining engineers, were killed in a snowslide near Eldorado, Col.

The Spooner resolution on the Philippines proves to be almost a copy of that of Thomas Jefferson on the Louisiana purchase in 1803.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The democrats of the Fourth Maine district have nominated Thomas White for congress.

Mrs. Anna Hines celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Shelbyville, Ind.

Mrs. Sarah Rubbins died in Howell, Mich., aged 100 years.

Rev. Robert Alexander, D. D., a widely known Presbyterian clergyman and editor of the Presbyterian, died at Philadelphia, aged 64 years.

William M. Evarts, ex-United States senator, attorney general, secretary of state and noted lawyer, died in New York, aged 83 years.

Michigan republicans have renominated R. M. Montgomery for justice of the supreme court and Frank W. Fletcher and Dr. Kiefer for regents of the university.

Republicans of the Fourth Maine district have nominated ex-Gov. Llewelyn Powers, of Houlton, for congress.

FOREIGN

Gen. De Wet was still in Cape Colony and ten columns of British were after him.

A detachment of the Forty-ninth infantry dispersed insurgents in the province of Albay, killing 27. Thousands of Filipinos are taking the oath of allegiance to the United States through the influence of native priests.

A Peking dispatch says that Ying Lien and Chao Shu Chao, Boxer leaders, have killed themselves in compliance with the edict.

The Philippine commission has established civil government in the province of Bulacan.

A dispatch from Cape Town says that DeWet had escaped, but his force was scattered. A London dispatch says that Lord Kitchener had met Gen. Botha to talk terms of surrender.

The powers have decided against King George's proposal to annex Crete to Greece.

LYNCHING IN MISSOURI.

Dewey Smith, a Negro Miner, Hung by a Mob for Killing a White Miner.

THE MURDER THE SEQUEL TO A QUARREL.

The Murderer Captured at Camden, Whence He was Taken to a Tree Near the Scene of His Crime, South of Richmond, and Hanged —His Body Left Swinging.

Kansas City, Mo., March 2.—A special to the Star from Camden, Mo., says:

Dewey Smith, a negro miner who, on Friday, shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at mine No. 4, four miles south of Richmond, Mo., was captured late Friday night, and taken back to the scene of his crime and his body is now hanging to a tree close to the railroad tracks.

Story of the Tragedy.

Stanley and Smith, alias McNeil, alias Bob. McBrien, quarreled over a trivial matter, which resulted in the shooting of Stanley. The negro escaped, but was captured Friday night, at Camden, by two white men. They took him to Burnett's hotel and wired Sheriff Crowley, at Richmond, to come at once. When the sheriff arrived, a large crowd of men from Lexington Junction and Camden were waiting in the street ouside the hotel, and cries of "bring him out" and "lynch him" were heard, and a general rush was made on the hotel where the negro was confined. Some one fired a gun. Immediately a dozen shots were fired, and it looked as though a number of people would be killed, but they brought him out without accident.

In the Hands of the Mob.

The cry arose, "take him back to the scene of his crime," "burn him on the pit top," "hang him," and the mob started rapidly for Mine No. 4. A halt was called under a tree near the mine, and the prisoner was given a chance to speak. He confessed to the killing, but said it was in self-defense; that he was sorry, and requested his body be sent to his mother in Kansas City. He then asked if some one would pray for him. One man prayed:

Prayer for Both Victims.

"Oh God, have mercy on the soul of this poor doomed man, and, oh God, remember and have pity on the soul of the man he murdered."

A rope was placed around the negro's neck and thrown over the limb of a tree, and at 2:23 o'clock Smith was launched into eternity.

Excitement in the Vicinity.

There is still excitement in the vicinity and some talk of lynching a man who is now in jail whom Smith, it is said, charged with being implicated in a plot to kill some men at Richmond and Lexington.

Bad feeling has existed for some time between the negroes and whites, and more trouble is feared.

WASHINGTON FILLING UP.

The Streets of the National Capital Filled with Visitors to the Inauguration.

Washington, March 2.—The streets of the capital are showing the effects of the rapidly-increasing population that will make the city a seething mass of humanity for the next week. The railroads report heavier traffic thus far than previous to the first McKinley inauguration. Trains into Washington began to arrive Saturday in from two to five sections. It is too soon yet to make any definite predictions as to the total number of visitors, but the arrangements of the committee on pubic comfort are in excellent shape, and there is no doubt as to the capacity of Washington to adequately house as many as shall arrive.

Gov. Odell of New York, Longino of Mississippi, Lieut.-Gov. Timothy Woodruff of New York and Gov. McLean of Connecticut, are here, and Gov. Yates of Illinois and Gov. Shaw of Iowa are expected Sunday.

The first contingent of the Pennsylvania national guard arrived over the Pennsylvania, and were escorted to their quarters by the committee.

The Porto Rican battalion arrived Saturday evening and proceede directly to the war department, where they will be quartered during their stay in this city. They have been provided with a complete outfit of winter clothing, and are expected to suffer discomfort on account of the great change in climate between San Juan and Washington.

Some apprehension has been aroused in the minds of the more liberally-inclined visitors and residents at the effect of the Anti-Saloon league law is rigorously enforced. The league has appointed a vigilance committee of 100 to keep watch on the saloons and report all violations of the law.

Roosevelt Roughrider Clubs.

Chicago, March 2.—The Roosevelt Rough Rider clubs of Minneapolis and St. Paul arrived here at 10:10 a. m., and departed over the B. & O. for Washington, where, according to present plans, they will act as Col. Roosevelt's personal escort during the inaugural demonstrations.

The Hague Conference Ratified.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The Official Messenger prints an imperial decree ratifying the Hague conference.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED

Thomas W. Lawson announces that the Boston cup yacht will be named Independence.

Mrs. Eliza McKee Rodgers, aged 79 years, was burned to death in her room at the home of her son, Samuel E. Rodgers, at St. Louis.

The house concurred in the Philippine and Cuban amendments to the army appropriation bills, thereby removing the present danger of an extra session.

Sam Moy, the "King of Chinatown," Chicago, and for many years a familiar figure in the "levee" district, is missing under circumstances which cause fears of foul play.

Mrs. John Margatt, was killed in a runaway accident near Blue Mound, Ill.

Since the warmer weather began smallpox has decreased rapidly at Kansas City, and only 94 patients are now under treatment.

Since the recruiting for the navy began in St. Louis, less than a month ago, more than 300 men and boys have been enlisted from St. Louis, Missouri, Illinois and other adjacent states.

Fatally wounded, William Tate, a negro, lies at the county jail hospital, at Chicago, with a $1,000 diamond stud in his stomach. He swallowed the gem in an endeavor to hide it.

Michael O'Brien, a farmer, aged about 55 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He resided six miles northwest of Mexico, Mo.

John C. Eckert, the oldest citizen in Douglas county, Ill., died in Arcola, aged 90 years. He was a native of Ohio, and the remains will be sent to his old home in that state for burial.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis will have a Kansas exhibit. The state senate has passed the bill appropriating $60,000, and the house will concur.

W. T. Bond, who served in the Philippines as a member of the First Colorado volunteers, committed suicide, at Leadville, Col., by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid.

If Gov. Gage signs a bill passed by the assembly, and there is every indication that he will, prize fighting in California will be out of fashion.

E. B. Main, founder of Altona, Ill., died there, Friday, aged 81 years. He was prominent in the Methodist church.

Missouri women will organize "Carrie Nation Visiting Clubs," who will visit saloons and try to keep church members and minors from frequenting them. Violence will not be resorted to.

Word has been received at the state department that Mr. Alexander Wood, of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Kiel, Germany, died, Friday, of paralysis.

Bank Examiner Slack had C. H. Siedle, individual bookkeeper of the Third national bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrested for an alleged shortage in his accounts of $36,000.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business February 28, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,087,019,504, a decrease for the month of $7,573,374.

John House and his son were drowned in Casch Creek, southeast of Pana, Ill., by the breaking down of a bridge. House resided at Xenia, and was a huckster.

OFFENSIVE TO CATHOLICS.

Canadian Catholics Want Offensive Portions Eliminated From the Coronation Oath.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The house of commons, by a vote of 125 to 19, has passed Mr. Costigan's motion that an address be presented to King Edward VII. asking that the portion of the coronation oath so offensive to Catholics be eliminated. Leaders on both sides of the house spoke in favor of the motion, but there was a difference of opinion on its phraseology, the debate lasting from early Friday until two o'clock Saturday morning.

Evidently a Suicide.

Macon, Ga., March 2.—Solicitor-General Hope Polhill, of this circuit of the superior court, one of the most prominent men of the sate, was found dead in the his room with a bullet hole in his head. All the gas in the room was turned on. He is believed to be committed suicide.

Tax Reform League.

Denver, Col., March 2.—The Tax Reform league, whose platform is "No salaries for public officials," has been organized in this city. Its members will support at the coming municipal election none but candidates pledged to turn their salaries into the public improvement fund.

A Complete Agreement.

Washington, March 2.—The conferees on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill reached a complete agreement. An entirely new feature agreed upon is a reorganization of the official staff of the house of representatives in order to check abuses.

A Demented Farmer's Deeds.

Denison, Ia., March 2.—A farmer named Henry Warn, living near here, shot and killed his son, William, aged 21, and set fire to his house and all the farm buildings. He then kept his neighbors away with a pistol till the fire had done its work.

Powell Clayton in New York.

New York, March 2.—Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, United States ambassador to Mexico is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He will be in the city until Monday when he passes through to Chicago and then to his home for a few weeks.

ROOSEVELT AND FAMILY.

The Vice-President-Elect and Family Leave Oyster Bay for Washington.

THE COLONEL THE PICTURE OF HEALTH.

At Every Station En Route Passengers, Boarding the Train, Insisted on Shaking Hands and Having a Chat—Will Remain Till the Special Session Closes.

New York, March 2.—Vice-President-elect Roosevelt, acompanied by his wife and six children, left Oyster Bay on the eight o'clock train for Long Island City, en route to Washington. The younger children were in charge of a nurse. The baggae of the family was limited to one large and one small satchel.

The Picture of Health.

Col. Roosevelt looked the picture of health. In this city the Roosevelt family were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Robinson, and at Twenty-third street for Jersey City, where they took the train for Washington. At the capital they will be entertained by Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. W. F. Cowles. Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Cowles are sisters of Col. Roosevelt.

On the way from his home to the railway station, Col. Roosevelt stopped at the post office for his mail. In the wagon with him were his wife and three of his children, the others having gone earlier to the station with the nurse.

At the Railway Station.

On arriving at the station the colonel helped his wife and a nurse and children into the car next to the last. Then he stood on the platform talking with friends until just before the train pulled out. As the train left the station he stood on the rear platform of the second car and waved his hands to the crowd who assembled on the railroad platform. There was no demonstration.

Greetings En Route.

On the Long Island railway train Col. Roosevelt bought several New York newspapers, but he had a difficult time reading them, as at every station passengers boarding the train would insist upon shaking hands with the vice-president-elect and having a chat with him. With Col. Roosevelt was his private secretary, Mr. Leob. Col. Roosevelt has appointed as his personal messenger a colored man named Henry Rinckney. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will remain in Washington until Tuesday next, when they will return to Oyster Bay.

The colonel will remain in Washington until the close of the special session of the senate, which has been called to take action on nominations by the president.

FATAL POTTERY WORKS FIRE.

One Man Killed and Three Fatally Injured in a Pottery Works Fire at Gas City, Ind.

Gas City, Ind., March 2.—In a fire that destroyed the pottery works owned by D. C. Cox, one man was killed and three others so badly injured that they probably will die. The building was a brick structure and the walls fell in without a moment's warning. John Gurran, a prominent resident, was killed by being caught under the falling walls. Al Rothinghouse, a member of the fire department, and a druggist of Gas City, is thought to have had his head badly crushed. John Elsroth, another fireman, was badly bruised and mangled and his death is expected. D. C. Cox, the owner of the factory, is also in a serious condition. It is feared that other men are buried in the debris. The loss will not exceed $10,000.

GRAZED WHILE IN TRANSIT.

For That Reason the State Has a Right to Tax Sheep Driven Through Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 2.—In the case of John Kelly against County Assessor Rhodes, the supreme court has sustained the decision of the district court, affirming the right of the state to tax sheep which were being driven through the state from Utah to Nebraska. Kelly sought to evade the tax, but the court held that as the sheep grazed while in transit, the tax did not conflict with the interstate commerce laws, on which ground Kelly sought evasion.

Rajah Perhaps Fatally Shot.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2.—Rajah, the Bengal tiger on exhibition at the Bostock Zoo, in this city, escaped from his cage, Friday, and after attacking a quagga and two lion-tamers, was perhaps fatally shot by Capt. Bonavita.

Admiral Sampson's Memoirs.

New York, March 2.—According to a special to the Press from Boston, it has been ascertained in the Charleston navy yard that Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. Admiral Sampson is not engaged in the mater.

Pope's Ninety-First Birthday.

Rome, March 2.—Pope Leo XIII., celebrated his ninety-first birthday anniversary Sunday. Dr. Mazzoni says: "His Holiness is in marvelous health. He shows no sign of diminishing vigor —a miraculous thing in a man of his age."

THE WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.

Total Clearings, with Increase and Decrease, in the Principal Cities of the Country.

New York, March 2.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at 26 of the principal cities for the week ended March 1, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	Totals.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.
New York	$ 1,124,375,320	7.9	.....
Chicago	124,008,827	.....	15.1
Boston	104,213,431	.....	12.6
Philadelphia	99,185,638	.....	8.5
St. Louis	33,180,956	.....	2.7
Pittsburgh	37,380,199	15.8	.....
Baltimore	19,595,784	.....	10.5
San Francisco	18,645,468	.....	.9
Cincinnati	17,662,900	9.5	.....
Kansas City	14,866,866	12.6	.....
New Orleans	12,591,383	4.2	.....
Minneapolis	7,308,510	.....	29.5
Detroit	8,072,729	.6	.....
Cleveland	13,371,110	20.8	.....
Louisville	7,835,110	.....	3.0
Milwaukee	5,447,536	.....	10.9
Buffalo	4,710,081	.....	1.6
Omaha	5,856,860	.....	9.1
Indianapolis	5,818,233	1.1	.....
Denver	4,142,554	.....	10.3
Hartford	2,001,556	.....	31.6
Richmond	3,273,555	18.8	.....
Toledo	2,398,613	.....	16.5
Galveston	5,357,000	.....	30.7
Houston	5,448,705	.....	38.7
Montreal	12,858,682	7.9	.....
Toronto	11,145,956	31.0	.....

FUNERAL OF WM. L. EVARTS.

Services Held at Calvary Episcopal Church, New York, and the Body Taken to Windsor, Vt.

New York, March 2.—Funeral services over the mehains of former Senator Wm. M. Evarts were held in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church. Before the services in the church there were private services at the late home of the deceased in Second avenue, at which only the immediate relatives were present. The church was crowded. Rev. James Lewis Parks officiated, assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Ohio, and Bishop Potter. The pall bearers were Sidney Webster, Wm. Allen Butler, J. Pierpont Morgan, John E. Parsons, Carl Schurz, John L. Cadwalader, Samuel Sloan, Whitelaw Reid, Benjamin F. Tracy, and Thomas B. Reed.

After the services the body was taken to Windsor, Vt., for interment.

Cable Traffic Interrupted.

New York, March 2.—The Commercial Cable Co., has issued the following notice: "The Aden-Zanzibar cable is interrupted, traffic passing by the west coast without change in tariff."

A Tin Can Trust.

New York, March 2.—According to a special from Baltimore to the Tribune the consolidation of the tin can manufacturing interests of the United States has practically been effected.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 2.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $914,209,400; increase, $2,408,500.

Circulation, $31,309,000; increase, $84,000.

Legal tenders, $73,981,000; increase, $91,000.

Specie, $193,948,500; increase, $995,200.

Total reserve, $267,929,600; increase, $1,086,200.

Reserve required, $253,128,500; increase, $831,775.

Surplus reserve, $114,881,100; increase, $254,425.

Deposits, $1,012,514,000; increase, $3,327,100.

River News.

Stations.	Gauge	Change 24 hours	Rainfall in 24 hrs
Pittsburgh	1.0	0.2	.26
Cincinnati	8.1	—0.1	*
St. Louis	4.1	—0.4	—
Davenport	—	—	—
Memphis	4.5	—	—
Louisville	4.8	—0.2	—
Cairo	10.3	0.0	—
New Orleans	6.1	—0.1	—

— Fall. * Trace.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, March 2.

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis — Flour — Patents, $3.60@3.70; other grades, $3.00@3.50. Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@75c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 39c. Oats—No. 2, 27½@27¾c. Hay—Timothy, $10.50@13.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00; choice clover, $8.50@10.00. Butter—Creamery, 19@24c; dairy, 15@18c. Eggs — Fresh, 14¼c. Lard—Choice steam, 7.22½@7.25c. Pork—New mess, $14.50. Bacon—Clear rib, 8⅛c. Wool—Tub-washed, 18@27½c; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 19c; other grades, 15@18½c.

Chicago—Closing quotations: Wheat—March, 73⅞c; April, 74¾c; May, 75½@75⅝c. Corn—March, 38½c; May, 41¼c. Oats—March, 24½@24⅝c; May, 25½@25⅝c. Pork—March, $13.95; May, $14.12½; July, $13.17½. Lard—March, $7.40; May, $7.45@7.47½; July, $7.62½; September, $7.60. Ribs—March, $7.00; May, $7.05; July, $7.12½; September, $7.17½@7.20.

Live Stock Markets.

St. Louis—Cattle—Fancy exports, $5.50@6.00; butchers', $4.25@5.35; stockers, $2.75@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Packing, $5.00@5.40; butchers', $5.20@5.45; light, $4.80@5.35. Sheep—Mutton sheep, $4.00@4.40; lambs, $4.50@5.25.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.80@6.00; poor to medium, $3.40@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $2.60@4.00; heifers, $2.65@4.40; canners, $2.00@2.50; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas grass steers, $3.30@4.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $5.30@5.47½; good to choice heavy, $5.42½@5.50; rough heavy, $5.20@5.40; light, $5.30@5.47½. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.90@4.35; western sheep, $4.25@4.75; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $4.40@5.25; western lambs, $5.00@5.25.

Kansas City—Cattle—Native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; Texas steers, $3.75@4.65; Texas cows, $2.65@3.50; native cows and heifers, $2.50@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85; calves, $4.00@6.00. Hogs—Heavy, $5.35@5.45; packers, $5.30@5.45; mixed, $5.25@5.40; light, $5.20@5.35; yorkers, $5.15@5.25. Sheep—Muttons, $3.75@4.50; lambs, $4.75@5.00.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 9⅛c; New York, 9 3-16c; Memphis, 9⅛c.

Financial.

New York, March 2.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Silver certificates 61½@63c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅜ for demand and at 484⅛@484¼ for 60 days; posted rates 485@485½ and 488½; commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Bar silver 61c. Mexican dollars 49c. Government bonds steady.

SOME POPULATION FACTS and FIGURES

Compiled from Returns of the 12th Census,

BY H. C. LENINGTON.

STATISTICIAN ON POPULATION.

The official under whose direction have been compiled the statistics on population is William C. Hunt. He was born at Charlestown, Mass., and before 20 years of age showed an aptitude as a statistician, being employed in 1875 on a census of the state of Massachusetts. In 1895 he became a statistical expert in the United States department of labor, and held that position until appointed chief statistician for population for the census of 1900.

WM. C. HUNT.

CLASSIFICATION OF STATES.

Only one state has over 7,000,000 inhabitants—New York.

Pennsylvania is alone in the class between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000.

Two states, Illinois and Ohio, have between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 inhabitants. Illinois took the lead from Ohio in the census of 1890. In 1880 the positions were exactly reversed, though neither state at that time had anywhere near 4,000,000 people.

Texas and Missouri are the two states which number between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000. Missouri had better look out for her laurels. Texas has during the past decade leaped to within 60,000 of as large a population. These two states are showing a remarkably rapid growth.

There are 8 states which have a figure 2 place in the million column. Massachusetts leads with 2,805,346. Then come in order of their rank Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Georgia, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Tennessee. The close race of Georgia and Iowa is to be noticed. In the last census they held the same relative position, but then Iowa had a lead of 74,543; now her lead is but 15,522.

It is a peculiar fact that there are as many states having the figure 1 in the million column as there were original states. The two states that head the list of these 13 are North Carolina and New Jersey, and they are making a close race for precedence. North Carolina led in the census of 1890 by a margin of 173,014. Now her lead is only 10,141.

There are 18 states, all the territories (6) and the District of Columbia—25 in all—which have a population of less than 1,000,000. Of these, and indeed of all the states, Oregon and New Hampshire are the nearest to a tie, the former having the lead by less than 2,000, the actual difference being 1,958. The District of Columbia has a lead over the state of Utah of scarcely more, 1,969 being needed by the latter to make a tie. It is to be noted that four of the 13 original states are within the number having a population of less than 1,000,000. These 4 states are Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Delaware. Vermont, the first state to be admitted after the organization of the union, is also in this list.

Some Notable Changes.

Among the most notable changes in the rank of cities which have taken place since 1880 may be mentioned that of Seattle, which has advanced from the 150th to the 48th place; that of Los Angeles from the 135th to the 36th place; that of Duluth from the 156th to the 72d place; that of Kansas City Kan., from the 153d to the 76th place; and that of Portland, Ore., from the 106th to the 42d place. Other notable changes in rank from 1880 to 1900 are Birmingham, from 154 to 99; Tacoma, from 155 to 103; Spokane, from 157 to 105; Dallas (before the flood), from 137 to 88; and Saginaw, from 136 to 89.

HOW STATES HAVE GROWN.

The population of Michigan is more than 508 times as large as that given for 1810, the date of the first census taken in that territory.

Indiana holds second place in the matter of phenomenal increase in population between the taking of the first and of the last census. The inhabitants of the state now number over 446 times what the returns gave in 1800.

Illinois is third in this classification of the states, its population now numbering over 392 times what it did in 1810. The close proximity of these three states is worthy of note, as also is their almost simultaneous settlement.

Minnesota comes fourth in such a classification of the states, but her record is really as wonderful as that of Michigan, for it is to be considered that her first census was taken as lately as 1850, at which time Michigan's population was 397,654, and Minnesota's only 6,077. Minnesota now has a population exceeding 288 times the latter figure.

Mississippi has multiplied its population 175 times within the century just closed. The two Dakotas come along each having at the present time a population nearly 150 times as large as at the first census taken in those localities. The Dakotas' increase is really larger, however, than Missouri's, because the comparisons are made with Missouri's census of 1810 and that of the Dakotas in 1860. Ohio has a population 91½ times greater than she had a century ago, and Arkansas' figures show a population now 90 times greater than in 1820.

THE 13 ORIGINAL STATES.

In 1790 the various states in rank of population were as follows: (1) Virginia, (2) Pennsylvania, (3) North Carolina, (4) Massachusetts, (5) New York, (6) Maryland, (7) South Carolina, (8) Connecticut, (9) New Jersey, (10) New Hampshire, (11) Georgia, (12) Rhode Island and (13) Delaware.

The order in rank of these states has considerably changed since the first census, being now as follows: (1) New York, (2) Pennsylvania, (3) Massachusetts, (4) Georgia, (5) North Carolina, (6) New Jersey, (7) Virginia, (8) South Carolina, (9) Maryland, (10) Connecticut, (11) Rhode Island, (12) New Hampshire and (13) Delaware.

Pennsylvania and Delaware are the only ones among the original states at the present time holding the same relative rank in population as in 1790. Pennsylvania is the only one having the same absolute position, being 2d now as in 1790. Delaware is now 46th in rank among the present states and territories.

In 1790 Virginia was first among the states, and New York 5th. New York is now first and Virginia is 7th among the original states and 17th among all the states and territories of the union.

Georgia has made the most notable leap among the original states in the matter of rank, being 11th in 1790, and 4th now among the original states. Another notable fact in this same connection is that in 1790 the population of the territory now embraced in the state of Maine and the population of what is now Vermont, in each case exceeded in number the population of Georgia. Georgia is still 11th in the column of states, as in 1790, and Maine has been relegated to 30th place and Vermont to 40th. Still another notable fact is the rate of Georgia's growth in the past 110 years as compared with the rate of growth of the other states. Georgia's present population is just under 27 times what it was in 1790. The nearest approach to this among the 13 states is in the case of New York, whose population is about 21 times what it was when the first national census was taken.

CONCERNING VARIOUS STATES

All of North Dakota's 39 counties have increased in population in the past 10 years. Wells county has increased by nearly 600 per cent.; three other counties (Billings, McLean and Pierce), by nearly 500 per cent. The state has 73 incorporated cities, towns and villages.

The population of Nebraska is more than 37 times as large as that given for 1860, the first year in which the population appears in the census report. There are about 14 people to each square mile. One county (Boyd) has shown in the last decade a phenomenal increase, the population now being nearly 10 times greater than in 1890. Nearly two-fifths of the counties of the state have shown a decrease. One county (Hooker) shows in the census report an increase of only 6 for the decade. Lincoln has a population over 3 times as great as in 1880. Omaha's advance has not been nearly so great, but South Omaha has grown very rapidly, and mostly in the past 10 years. This latter city is over three times as great as in 1890.

Illinois has an area of 56,000 square miles, and for each square mile (land surface) there are 86 inhabitants. The past decade has seen a greater increase in population than any previous decade in the history of the state. This increase has lacked less than 5,000 of being 1,000,000. Only 6 counties out of the 102 have shown a decrease in population. All the rest have shown a rather steady advance in the decade. There are 930 incorporated cities, towns and villages in Illinois. In 1840 Chicago had only 4,470 inhabitants. The city's present population of 1,698,575 is over 357 times the former figure. Peoria is the second city in the state, and then come in order the following cities: Quincy, Springfield, Rockford, East St. Louis and Joliet.

All of Minnesota's 82 counties have increased in population since 1890. The largest increase is in Hennepin county, the largest percentage of increase is that of Beltrami, which shows a population 3,435.3 per cent. larger now than 10 years ago. The state numbers 447 incorporated cities, villages and borroughs. Three cities (Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth) have over 25,000 inhabitants. In 1860 Minneapolis had 2,564 against her present population of 202,718. St. Paul had, in 1850, 1,112 inhabitants against the present showing of 163,065. Duluth first appears in the census report in 1870 with a population of 3,131; now that city has 52,969.

Indiana has on the average 70 people for every one of its 35,910 square miles of land surface. There are 92 counties in the state, and 78 of these have a larger population now than in 1890. Indiana's population is more largely rural than either of the states which bound it east and west. It has but 399 incorporated cities, towns and villages. Indianapolis is the oldest of the principal cities of the state, having in 1840 only 2,692 inhabitants. There are 4 other cities having a population exceeding 25,000.

Iowa has only one out of its 99 counties which has not shown an increase in population during the past 10 years. The total land surface of the state is 55,475 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile being 40. The state has 681 incorporated cities, towns and villages. Six of these are numbered among those having a population of over 25,000. Des Moines is now the largest, though it was the smallest of the 3 which were reported in the census of 1850.

Kentucky was admitted to the union as a state June 1, 1792. Two years before that date a census was taken of its people. The population as then returned was 73,677. Its present population is over 30 times as large as in 1790. There are 119 counties in the state, but 10 of which have more inhabitants now than a decade ago. The state has 354 incorporated cities, towns and villages.

The total land surface of Missouri is 68,735 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile being just about 45. Of the states 553 incorporated cities, towns and villages 67 have a population of more than 2,000, 4 of which exceed in population 25,000. St. Louis began with 10,049 inhabitants in 1820. Its present population of 575,238 is over 57 times as large as when first enumerated. Kansas City has multiplied its population over 37 times since 1860, having started with 4,418 inhabitants.

Nevada is the one state in the union of all the states and territories which has lost in population since 1890. The decrease has amounted to 3,426.

Population of Greater New York.

Boroughs.	1900.	1890.	1880.
Manhattan	1,850,093	1,515,301	1,206,299
Bronx	200,507		
Brooklyn	1,166,582	838,547	599,495
Richmond	*67,021	51,693	38,991
Queens	152,999	87,050	56,560
New York City	3,437,202	2,492,591	1,901,345

CENSUS ODDS AND ENDS.

Porto Rico has 953,243 people.

Guam has a population of 8,561.

Tutuila and adjacent islands have 4,165 inhabitants.

The total population of the United States is 76,295,320.

The population of the Philippine islands is estimated at 7,000,000.

The population of Birmingham, Ala., has increased from 3,086 in 1880 to 38,415 in 1900.

It is estimated that there are 84,400 persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad.

Greater New York contains four-fifths as many people as composed the whole republic in 1800.

In round numbers the population of the United States and its lately acquired territory is 85,000,000.

Not counting the national capital, there are 44 towns and cities bearing the name of Washington.

New York city is growing in population at the rate of 99,000 a year, according to the latest municipal figures.

During the last century a total of about 19,000,000 people came from foreign countries to make their homes in the United States.

There are three Springfields in the list of the 159 largest cities: Springfield, Mass., ranks 60 in that number; Springfield, O., 101; and Springfield, Ill., 116.

According to Gov. Crane, 40 per cent. of the population of the state of Massachusetts is included in a circle including ten miles in every direction from the state house.

It has been estimated by experts that the population of this country a century hence will be at least 300,000,00. One estimate puts the figure at 441,009,206. The first estimate is that of Robert P. Porter, the director of the census of 1890; the last is that of the present census office.

Of Ohio 9 cities having a population of over 25,000, Cincinnati and Dayton are the only ones which had an existence as far back as 1810. At that time the former city had 2,540 inhabitants, Dayton only 383. Cincinnati is now over 128 times as large as then, and Dayton about 222 times. Ohio has in all 709 incorporated cities, towns and villages by 249.

It is a curious fact that, in a state that now has 1,270,159 more inhabitants than in 1890, over a third of the counties should have shown a material decrease. Yet such is the case in New York state. Out of 61 counties 22 have shown decreases aggregating something over 30,000. Six of these 22 counties have each had a loss of over 2,000 in population, 8 a loss of over 1,000, and 8 others of less than 1,000. One county shows a decrease of only 66, another of 113, while a third had a loss of 100. Nassau is a new county and the returns consequently show neither decrease or increase. Thirty-eight counties have shown an increase.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

Year	N. Lat. Deg	N. Lat. Min.	W. Long. Deg	W. Long. Min.	Location Described.	Westward Movement.
1790	39	16.5	76	11.2	23 miles east of Baltimore, Md	
1800	39	16.1	76	56.5	18 miles west of Baltimore, Md	41 miles.
1810	39	11.5	77	37.2	40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D. C.	36 miles.
1820	39	5.7	78	33.	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va	50 miles.
1830	38	57.9	79	16.9	19 miles west-southwest of Moorefield, W. Va	39 miles.
1840	39	2.	80	18.	16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va	55 miles.
1850	38	59	81	19.	23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, W. Va	55 miles.
1860	39	0.4	82	48.8	20 miles south of Chillicothe, O	81 miles.
1870	39	12.	83	35.7	48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, O	42 miles.
1880	39	4.1	84	39.7	8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, O.	58 miles.
1890	39	11.9	85	32.9	20 miles east of Columbus, Ind	48 miles.
1900	39	9.4	85	48.5	7 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind	12 miles.
					Total westward movement	517 miles.

POINTS ABOUT ALASKA.

Alaska has almost doubled its population in the past 10 years.

A curious point about this increase is that the increase of the northern district has almost equaled the entire population of the southern district at the time of the census of 1890; and coincidentally the population of the southern district increased by just about the entire number of people who were at that same time in the northern district.

The following table shows the manner in which the two districts have so curiously come to have about the same population:

Districts.	1900.	1890.	Incr'se since 1890.
Northern	30,578	7,134	23,444
Southern	32,863	24,918	7,945
Totals	63,441	32,052	31,389

ALMOST A TIE.

Auburn, N. Y., comes within one of the population of Montgomery, Ala.

Harrisburg, Pa., and Portland, Me. are not far from a tie in population the former having but 22 more inhabitants than the latter.

Dubuque, Ia., and Quincy, Ill., come within 45 of each other in the matter of population. The Iowa town has that much of a lead according to the 1900 census.

Plucky little Johnstown, the Pennsylvania city which was almost completely wiped off the face of the earth a few years ago by a flood, lacks only 20 of equaling the venerable town of Salem, Mass.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The present census shows a population in the islands of 154,001, representing an increase over that reported in 1896 of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent. During the past 10 years, from 1890 to 1900, or substantially the same interval as for the census of the United States proper, the population shows an increase of 64,011, or 71.1 per cent.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.

Rank.	Cities.	Pop'l'ti'n	Rank.	Cities.	Population.	Rank.	Cities.	Population.
1	New York	3,437,202	54	Bridgeport, Conn	70,996	107	Dubuque	36,297
2	Chicago	1,698,575	55	Lynn, Mass	68,513	108	Quincy, Ill	36,252
3	Philadelphia	1,293,697	56	Oakland, Cal	66,960	109	South Bend	35,999
4	St. Louis	575,238	57	Lawrence, Mass	62,559	110	Salem, Mass	35,956
5	Boston	560,892	58	New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	111	Johnstown, Pa	35,936
6	Baltimore	508,957	59	Des Moines	62,139	112	Elmira, N. Y	35,672
7	Cleveland	381,768	60	Springfield, Mass	62,059	113	Allentown, Pa	35,416
8	Buffalo	352,387	61	Somerville, Mass	61,643	114	Davenport	35,254
9	San Francisco	342,782	62	Troy, N. Y	60,651	115	McKeesport, Pa	34,227
10	Cincinnati	325,902	63	Hoboken, N. J	59,364	116	Springfield, Ill	34,159
11	Pittsburgh	321,616	64	Evansville, Ind	59,007	117	Chelsea, Mass	34,072
12	New Orleans	287,104	65	Manchester, N. H	56,987	118	Chester, Pa	33,988
13	Detroit	285,704	66	Utica, N. Y	56,383	119	York, Pa	33,708
14	Milwaukee	285,315	67	Peoria, Ill	56,100	120	Malden, Mass	33,664
15	Washington	278,718	68	Charleston, S. C	55,807	121	Topeka, Kan	33,608
16	Newark, N. J	246,070	69	Savannah	54,244	122	Newton, Mass	33,587
17	Jersey City	206,433	70	Salt Lake City	53,531	123	Sioux City, Ia	33,111
18	Louisville	204,731	71	San Antonio, Tex	53,321	124	Bayonne, N. J	32,722
19	Minneapolis	202,718	72	Duluth	52,969	125	Knoxville, Tenn	32,637
20	Providence	175,597	73	Erie, Pa	52,733	126	Chattanooga	32,490
21	Indianapolis	169,164	74	Elizabeth, N. J	52,130	127	Schenectady, N. Y	31,682
22	Kansas City, Mo	163,752	75	Wilkesbarre	51,721	128	Fitchburg, Mass	31,531
23	St. Paul	163,065	76	Kansas City, Kan	51,418	129	Superior, Wis	31,091
24	Rochester	162,608	77	Harrisburg, Pa	50,167	130	Rockford, Ill	31,051
25	Denver	133,859	78	Portland, Me	50,145	131	Taunton, Mass	31,036
26	Toledo	131,822	79	Yonkers, N. Y	47,931	132	Canton, O	30,667
27	Allegheny	129,896	80	Norfolk, Va	46,624	133	Butte, Mont	30,470
28	Columbus, O	125,560	81	Waterbury	45,859	134	Montgomery, Ala	30,346
29	Worcester	118,421	82	Holyoke, Mass	45,712	135	Auburn, N. Y	30,345
30	Syracuse, N. Y	108,374	83	Fort Wayne	45,115	136	East St. Louis, Ill	29,655
31	New Haven	108,027	84	Youngstown, O	44,885	137	Joliet, Ill	29,353
32	Paterson, N. J	105,171	85	Houston	44,633	138	Sacramento, Cal	29,282
33	Fall River, Mass	104,863	86	Covington, Ky	42,938	139	Racine, Wis	29,102
34	St. Joseph, Mo	102,979	87	Akron, O	42,728	140	La Crosse, Wis	28,895
35	Omaha	102,555	88	Dallas	42,638	141	Williamsport, Pa	28,757
36	Los Angeles	102,479	89	Saginaw	42,345	142	Jacksonville, Fla	28,429
37	Memphis	102,320	90	Lancaster, Pa	41,459	143	Newcastle, Pa	28,339
38	Scranton, Pa	102,026	91	Lincoln, Neb	40,169	144	Newport, Ky	28,301
39	Lowell, Mass	94,969	92	Brockton, Mass	40,063	145	Oshkosh, Wis	28,284
40	Albany	94,151	93	Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	146	Woonsocket, R. I	28,204
41	Cambridge	91,886	94	Augusta, Ga	39,441	147	Pueblo, Col	28,157
42	Portland, O	90,426	95	Pawtucket	39,231	148	Atlantic City	27,838
43	Atlanta	89,872	96	Altoona, Pa	38,973	149	Passaic, N. J	27,777
44	Grand Rapids, Mich	87,565	97	Wheeling, W. Va	38,878	150	Bay City, Mich	27,628
45	Dayton, O	85,333	98	Mobile	38,469	151	Fort Worth, Tex	26,688
46	Richmond, Va	85,050	99	Birmingham	38,415	152	Lexington, Ky	26,369
47	Nashville	80,865	100	Little Rock	38,307	153	Gloucester	26,121
48	Seattle	80,671	101	Springfield, O	38,253	154	South Omaha	26,001
49	Hartford, Conn	79,850	102	Galveston, Tex	37,789	155	New Britain, Conn	25,998
50	Reading, Pa	78,961	103	Tacoma	37,714	156	Council Bluffs, Ia	25,802
51	Wilmington, Del	76,508	104	Haverhill, Mass	37,175	157	Cedar Rapids, Ia	25,656
52	Camden, N. J	75,935	105	Spokane	36,848	158	Easton, Pa	25,238
53	Trenton, N. J	73,307	106	Terre Haute	36,673	159	Jackson, Mich	25,180

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE IN THE GREAT CITIES.

Over one-quarter of the entire population of the country is found in the large cities.

The 159 cities having a population of over 25,000 inhabitants combined have a population of 19,694,625.

No one state in the entire union could furnish a population great enough to people the 5 largest cities.

The population of the 3 largest cities combined would exceed that of the 2d state, Pennsylvania. The populations of the 4 largest cities would almost equal the entire population of the Empire state.

The absolute increase in the population of the 159 largest cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,839,136, or 82,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,921,562. The percentage of increase from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5 against 49.5 the decade previous.

In 1880 there were but 20 cities which contained more than 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to 28, and in 1900 to 38. In 1900 there were 78 cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more as compared with 58 in 1890 and 35 in 1880.

The combined population in 1900 of the 19 cities of the first class is 11,795,809 as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,105, representing an increase during the 10 years of 2,916,704, or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent.

The population of Greater New York is greater than that of all Missouri, the 5th state of the union, in rank of population. Following the states down according to rank, one does not get quite half-way before reaching 2 whose combined population does not equal that of the country's metropolis. Minnesota and Mississippi (ranking 19th and 20th, respectively) would not together furnish enough people to make a town that would come up to Greater New York in number of inhabitants.

The 19 cities taking the leading rank comprise New York, which, with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, properly stands by itself; 2 cities, Chicago and Philadelphia, each of which has a population in excess of a million; 3 cities, St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, which have a population of half a million each; 5 cities, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, which have a population between 300,000 and 400,000 each; and 8 cities, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville and Minneapolis, which have a population of between 200,000 and 300,000 each.

CLASSIFIED SIZES OF CITIES.

Classification.	No. of Cities	Populat'n in 1900.
Of 200,000 and over	19	11,795,809
Of 100,000 and up to 200,000	19	2,412,538
Of 50,000 and up to 100,000	40	2,709,338
Of 25,000 and up to 50,000	81	2,776,940
Totals	159	19,694,625

In 1880 but 20 cities contained more than 100,000 inhabitants.

Of the cities which contained a population of over 200,000 in the recent census, New York heads the list with 3,437,202. Minneapolis crowds in with but 2,718 more than enough to admit her to the class.

Of the cities containing between 100,000 and 200,000 people Providence, R. I., comes first with 175,597. Scranton, Pa., numbers 102,026 inhabitants.

Lowell, Mass., heads the list of cities having between 50,000 and 100,000 with 94,969 inhabitants. Portland, Me., comes 40th in this class with just 50,145. Harrisburg, Pa., has just 22 more people than Portland.

Yonkers, N. Y., comes first in the last list (cities having more than 25,000 but less than 50,000), its population reaching 47,931. Jackson, Mich., is 81st in this classification and 159th of all the large cities of the United States, having exactly 25,180 inhabitants.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHIEF CITIES

Massachusetts contains more large cities than any other state in the union. Of the 159 largest cities this old state has 20.

Pennsylvania comes a close second to Massachusetts, with 18 large cities. New York state is third, with 12. The little state of New Jersey is fourth in the list with 10 large cities, and Ohio is fifth, having 9. Illinois comes next in line with 7.

Iowa has six large cities within its borders.

Five states each have 5 of 159 cities containing a population of 25,000 inhabitants or more. These five states are Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Connecticut and Texas.

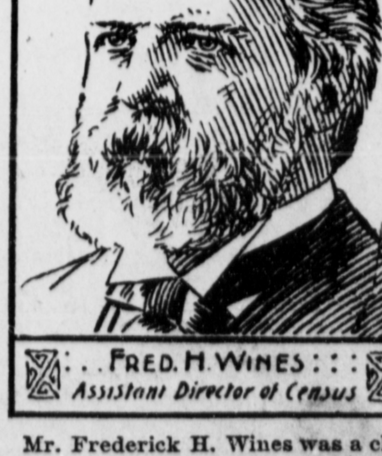
The following named states and territories do not at this time contain any city with a population of 25,000 or more: Arizona, Idaho, Indian territory, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming.

Thinly Populated Counties.

Texas has 11 counties (out of 243) which have a population of less than 50. Four other counties have less than 100.

THE MEN WHO BOSSED THE JOB.

HON. WM R MERRIAM
. . . Director of Census . . .



. . . FRED. H. WINES . . .
Assistant Director of Census

The record of Mr. Merriam's life is that of a successful business man. He was born in New York state in July, 1849. Since his graduation from college he has been engaged in the banking business in St. Paul. He was twice elected to the state legislature, and was for one session speaker of the lower house of that body. His legislative career opened the way to the governorship, to which he was elected for two consecutive terms.

Mr. Frederick H. Wines was a chaplain in the northern army during the civil war, and was afterwards a Presbyterian pastor in Springfield, Ill. He organized and, in 1883, was president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. Mr. Wines compiled the "Report on the Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes" for the census of 1880, and the "Report on Crime, Pauperism and Benevolence" for that of 1890.

POPULATION AND RANK OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Ad. to Union	State.	Pop'l't'n at First Census	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	Pop'l't'n 1900.
			Rank Each Decade.												
1819	Alabama	127,901	....	....	....	19	15	12	12	13	16	17	17	18	1,828,697
.....	Alaska Ter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	63,441
.....	Arizona Ter	9,658	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	44	48	49	122,931
1836	Arkansas	14,273	....	....	....	26	28	25	26	25	26	25	24	25	1,311,564
1850	California	92,597	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	26	26	24	22	21	1,485,053
1876	Colorado	34,277	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	41	35	31	31	539,700
1788	Connecticut	237,946	8	8	9	14	16	20	21	24	25	28	29	29	908,355
1787	Delaware	59,096	16	17	19	22	24	26	30	32	35	38	42	46	184,735
.....	District of Columbia	14,093	....	19	22	25	25	28	33	35	34	36	39	42	278,718
1845	Florida	34,730	....	....	....	....	26	27	31	31	33	34	32	32	528,542
1788	Georgia	82,548	13	12	11	11	10	9	9	11	12	13	12	11	2,216,331
.....	Hawaii Ter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	154,001
1890	Idaho	14,999	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	46	45	47	161,772
1818	Illinois	12,282	....	....	24	24	20	14	11	4	4	4	3	3	4,821,550
1816	Indiana	5,641	....	21	21	18	13	10	7	6	6	6	8	8	2,516,462
.....	Indian Ter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	391,960
1845	Iowa	43,112	....	....	....	....	....	29	27	20	11	10	10	10	2,231,853
1861	Kansas	107,206	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	29	20	19	22	1,470,495
1792	Kentucky	73,677	14	9	7	6	6	6	8	9	8	8	11	12	2,147,174
1812	Louisiana	76,556	....	....	18	17	19	19	18	17	21	22	25	23	1,381,625
1820	Maine	96,540	11	14	14	12	12	13	16	22	23	27	30	30	694,466
1788	Maryland	319,728	6	7	8	10	11	15	17	19	20	23	27	26	1,190,050
1788	Massachusetts	378,787	4	5	5	7	8	8	6	7	7	7	6	7	2,805,346
1837	Michigan	4,762	....	....	25	27	27	23	20	16	13	9	9	9	2,420,982
1858	Minnesota	6,077	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	30	28	26	20	19	1,751,394
1817	Mississippi	8,850	....	20	20	21	22	17	15	14	18	18	21	20	1,551,270
1821	Missouri	20,845	....	....	23	23	21	16	13	8	5	5	5	5	3,106,665
1889	Montana	20,595	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	45	44	44	243,329
1867	Nebraska	28,841	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	36	30	26	27	1,068,539
1864	Nevada	6,857	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	40	43	49	52	42,335
1788	New Hampshire	141,885	10	11	16	15	18	22	22	27	31	31	33	36	411,588
1787	New Jersey	184,139	9	10	12	13	14	18	19	21	17	19	18	16	1,883,669
.....	New Mexico Ter	61,547	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	34	37	41	43	45	195,310
1788	New York	340,120	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7,268,012
1789	North Carolina	393,751	3	4	4	4	5	7	10	12	14	15	16	15	1,893,810
1889	North Dakota	4,837	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	45	40	41	41	319,146
1889	South Dakota												37	37	401,570
1802	Ohio	45,365	....	18	13	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4,157,545
.....	Oklahoma Ter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	38	398,245
1859	Oregon	13,294	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	36	38	37	38	35	413,536
1787	Pennsylvania	434,373	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6,302,115
1790	Rhode Island	68,825	15	16	17	20	23	24	28	29	32	33	35	34	428,556
1788	South Carolina	249,073	7	6	6	8	9	11	14	18	22	21	23	24	1,340,316
1796	Tennessee	35,691	17	15	10	9	7	5	5	10	9	12	13	14	2,020,616
1845	Texas	212,592	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	23	19	11	7	6	3,048,710
1896	Utah	11,380	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	37	39	39	40	43	276,749
1791	Vermont	85,425	12	13	15	16	17	21	23	28	30	32	36	40	343,641
1788	Virginia	747,610	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	10	14	15	17	1,854,184
1889	Washington	11,594	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	42	42	34	33	518,103
1863	West Virginia	442,014	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	29	28	28	958,800
1847	Wisconsin	30,945	....	....	....	....	....	30	24	15	15	16	14	13	2,069,042
1890	Wyoming	9,118	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	47	47	50	92,531

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR - ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce

M. F. POGUE

as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce

A. J. BENNETT,

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

J. A. GRAVES

a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce

P. C. STEPHENS

a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce

JNO. T. FRANKS,

a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

The Hoosiers are getting to be mighty handy with a rope. Every few days they have a lynching.

Hon. Jos C. S, Blackburn took his seat in the Senate Monday and nobody undertook to snatch the chair from under him.

Just before retiring from the Senate Senator Lindsey cast a vote or two with the Democrats. He did not begin this in time, however, to reinstate himself,

Bourbon county Democrats have endorsed Judge James E. Cantrell for United States Senator, and it may be added that the Judge is likely to become a factor in the contest.

A canvass of the tax-payers of Marion will shop that a large majority of them want electric lights, but the majority for falling upon the plan suggested to procure them is not quite so decisive.

Our fears were well grounded. Henry Allen let the appropriation for Tradewater get knocked out of the Rivers and Harbors bill. As that feature was eliminated, we don't care if the bill was defeated.

Four citizens of Louisville have signed an address calling for a mass meeting to protest against gambling in that city. Wonder if those four were all that could be induced to sign the call.

If Sampson has no better judgment in handling a gun than he has in wielding the pen, it is a good thing for the American people, himself included, that he was not present at the battle of Santiago.

We observe in the court orders that Hon. A. H. Cardin, though beyond the road working age, has voluntarily accepted the overseership of a public road. This kind of spirit will do more to improve the public roads than any law new or old.

In this issue appears the announcement of Mr. Robert W. Wood as a candidate for the legislature. Mr. Wood is one of the most prominent citizens of Piney precinct. He is a plain, unassuming farmer, who has the respect and confidence of all who know him. He is a man of sound judgment, firm convictions, and an unflinching Democrat. His neighbors and friends have several times urged him to make the race for the legislature, but heretofore he has contented himself by faithful service in the ranks. Should he win the nomination he would make a strong race, and should he be elected, he would be faithful to the trust,

SECOND INAUGURATION

Of McKinley Was a Most Brilliant Affair.

William McKinley took his second oath as President of the United States and Theodore Roosevelt was sworn in as Vice President in Washington Monday. The inaugural ceremonies were the most elaborate ever held. The military display was the grandest ever witnessed in Washington and the crowd was one of the largest ever in attendance at such a function.

Mr. Wood Announces.

To the Democrats of Crittenden and Livingston counties: At the solicitation of friends and in accordance with my own feelings and aspirations, I announce myself a candidate for the nomination for representative. I will greatly appreciate your support in this friendly contest, and should I be honored with the nomination and election I shall show my appreciation by a faithful effort to discharge the duties of the position in the way that will be most beneficial to the good people of Crittenden and Livingston counties. Sincerely yours,

R. W. WOOD.

E. L. Doles for Jailer.

Mr. E. L. Doles directs us to announce him a candidate for jailer. He is a popular man in this community; and readily makes friends wherever he goes. Honest, industrious and plain, he would, if elected, make an admirable custodian of the county jail, leaving nothing undone that is necessary in the work of such an officer. He is a genuine Democrat, and would appreciate the honor of the nomination. We commend his claims to the careful consideration of the people.

For Jailer.

Mr. George D. Kemp announces his candidacy for jailer. George is one of the county's good citizens; he would make a splendid officer, and he is and has always been a loyal, deserving Democrat. No man would be prouder of the honor of carrying the party's banner than George, and his party would find him a strong candidate.

Public Speaking.

John W. Skelton, candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative, will address the voters of Crittenden county at the court house on Monday, March 11 1901, at 1.30 p. m. His opponents are respectfully invited to be present and participate, as a fair division of time will be extended.

Lyon County Primary.

The following nominations were made in the Democratic primary in Lyon county last week: John L. Smith, sheriff; W. L. Crumbaugh, Judge; Sam Molloy, attorney; J. W. Kevil, jailer; Matt Lyon, assessor.

Marriage Licenses.

John Lemon to Bertha McDowell, March 3d.

Andrew J. Henley to Mrs. Julia E. Porter, March 2d.

Brant Brown to Ida Champion.

L. B. Hunt to Mrs. Harriet A. Paris.

County Court Orders.

March 2.—The following road overseers were appointed: Everett Bebout, L. L. Hughes, and A. H. Cardin.

The Fifty-sixth congress adjourned Monday.

Pope Leo XIII celebrated his 91st birthday Friday.

The President nominated and the Senate confirmed all the old Cabinet officers to succeed themselves.

CHAPEL HILL.

Mr. P. M. Ward is progressing finely with his spring school at Crayneville.

Mr. H. O. Hill has commenced to build a house on the land purchased of Rutiford.

Mrs Mary Hill has returned home from an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Alice Allen.

B. F. Walker and family visited his daughter, Mrs Joe Parr, of Caldwell county, Sunday.

On last Tuesday night week the young people gathered at J. C. Adams' and had a nice time in the way of an apron party. James Hill carried off the ribbon on the best stick.

Horace Williamson got into a fracas with his horse and in the round Clipper got the best of Horace. They were both down on the ground, but Clipper was on top and bruised Mr. Williamson pretty badly.

James Tilford Bigham sold some fat hogs this week to Reed Price at $4.60 per hundred.

T. H. Minner returned to his duty at Eddyville pen last week.

Bill Elkins will clear some ground for Jas Alex Hill.

Geo Sisco has finished up a fine house on his farm, close to Claylick church.

Green Jacobs is making fire wood of a portion of his cedar grove.

Married, at the Crayneville church on last Sunday night, Mr Oscar Woodall and Mrs. Ida Hillyard.

Mrs. S. C. Elder and Miss Mary Patmore returned home to Sturgis this last week.

Ora Bebout will work with Will Ordway at Crayneville.

Mrs W. H. Bigham visited her son, Uura Bigham, Sunday evening.

Miss Mamie Elkins is visiting Frank Fritts, of Going Springs.

T. M. Hill sold a fine lot of fat hogs to John Reed. Price $4.65.

B. F. Walker will go to Livingston county next week buying tobacco for Jarvis & Co.

Mrs Harry Long, from Tennessee, has joined her husband and Mrs J C Long's.

Bob Elkins will plant another large crop of tobacco this year. Bob says he wants the ble ribbon.

Mr. B. F. Walker cut a board tree on his farm and up about 8 feet on the body of the tree, in bolting up his cuts he found a large bullet in the tree, about 8 inches in the tree. The bullet was as round as it was when it was shot out of the gun, and from where the ball was it was sixty rings of the tree out to the bark, and as we count each ring one year, it makes it sixty years since that ball was shot. Now, the prediction is that Daniel Boone shot that bullet; that is Mr. Walker's view of the matter. Now if any one don't believe that Dan Boone shot that bullet, let's hear from them in the next issue of the PRESS. Mr Walker has the ball and any one can see it by calling on him. The ball is larger than any now in use.

SHADY GROVE.

Messrs. F. E. Cannon and Harry Parker made a flying visit to Blackford Sunday,

Misses Cura and Lena Cardwell are visiting friends near Madisonville this week.

Hulett McDowell of Farmville visited friends here Lunday.

Willis Towery of Cresswell was here last week on business.

Kelly Simpson, who is now attending school at Marion, was in our midst Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Asher visited her sister, at Bellville Bend last week.

J. D. Elder and J. B. Simpson have purchased the D. D. Woodson stend and employed T. E. Cannon as clerk.

Mr. J. E. Fox is able to be out among us once more.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. Peter Stevens, was in our midst last week urging his claims, which are many, upon the people. Mr. Stevens wants to represent us in the next General Assembly, and is before the Democracy of Crittenden and Livingston county asking indorsement. We think Mr. Stevens is justly entitled to the hearty support of all Democrats in the district and we hope he may be successful.

MEXICO.

The sick among us are Stanton Pierce Miss Sarah Lott, Mrs Ed Mott and Miss Georgie Pierce.

Born to the wife of Charles Ramage, a girl.

Born to Mrs William Tudor, a boy.

Callie Myers was at home Sunday to see his parents.

Mr James Pierce was called here Saturday to see his father tnat is dangerously ill and was taken very sick and had to return home Suaday.

John Polk of Emmaus visited his mother here Sunday.

A social entertainment at Sam Waddell's last Friday night.

Henry Davenport, of Morganfield, is visiting his father, at this place,

As Winter Approaches

More or less stimulants are needed, and of course none but the best should be used, and by seeing

J. H. Orme's Extensive Line

You are sure to say that his can not be excelled for medicinal purposes. His line embraces the following:

Apple Brandy,	Old Joe Perkins,
Peach Brandy,	Green River,
Old Prentice,	Echo Springs,
Progress Club,	Old Stone

and last but not least, his Old Harper Whiskey. Having received 100 pounds of pure, crushed Rock Candy he can fix a most palitable preparation of Brandy, Glycerine and Rock Candy that will cure any cold.

Remember this is the place to buy pure and unadulterated

Miss Lucy Campbell was the guest of her sister, Mrs Yandell of this place on Saturday.

John Jones bought David Bradford's farm and moved to it last week.

Wash Moore and family, of Caldwell county were visiting Dock Bucklew Sunday,

Dr Clement of Princeton was here last Sunday to see his father, who is in bad health.

William Tabor left here last week for Askansas.

LOLA.

W T. Flanary and family, of Sheridan have moved to our vicinity: we welcome them to our midst.

The Bonanxa mines are setting the machinery preparatory to going down two hundred feet into mother earth after mideral.

The Lola brass band meets every Monday and Friday night for practice.

Our town was full of drummers last Friday.

Alley & Babb received a lot of hogs here Thursday.

C. E. Noel, our tonsorial artist and grocer, prepared a burgoo supper Saturday night which was immensely enjoyed.

On account of quarterly meeting at Love's Chapel the 2d Saturday and Sunday Bro Roe, the circuit rider of Carrsville filled his appointment here the Ist Sunday afternoon.

Mrs W. F. Paris, who has been sick for several weeks, is convalescent.

Mrs W. S. Watson is very sick at present.

About all the victims of the grip are out again.

IRON HILL.

Dan Brown has a new boy at his house.

James K. Beard and family visited at Lee Kemp's Sunday.

John Stewart was at Iron Hill the other day smiling and happy and reports a new boy at his house. We offer congratulations and suggest that you call call him Teddy.

John Brown delivered a large drove of hogs Saturday.

Mrs. George Lamb went visiting last week.

Miss Alice Walker, who has been dangerously ill for several days, is reported to be better.

Sice our last writing the angel of death has visited our neighborhood, entered the home of Thomas Walker, and took therefrom their darling baby, who died last week of whooping cough and catarrhal fever. We offer sympathy to the bereaved family.

John N. Roberts visited his son Frank Roberts Sunday.

Sweet Potatoes.

I have 400 bushels of fine sound sweet potatoes for sale at $1.00 wholesale; $1.20 retail.

Geo. L. Whitt, Frances.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable section of the town for sale. Large lot and good improvements.

J. W. Blue, Jr.

Land for Sale.

I have some good land for sale near Dycusburg, Ky. Call on or address

G. L. Boaz, Dycusburg, Ky.

Moved Into . . **New Quarters!**

New Century,
New House,
New Goods!

With all these new things

Woods & Fowler

are looking farther on into the new century and hope by fair dealing to do somebody else good besides themselves before the century closes

We will fill this new house full, from cellar to dome with Choice Staple Goods which we will sell you at prices that will satisfy. Call and see us.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain,

YOUR FRIENDS,

Old Farmers Bank. **Woods & Fowler.**

Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital paid up......$20,000
Surplus.... 5,000

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant

J. W. BLUE, Pres.
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

Hughe's Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel or Quinine. The Old Reliable.

Excellent General Tonic!

as well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.
NERVOUS SEDATIVE.
SPLENDID TONIC

Guaranteed by your Druggist. Don't take any substitute.

50c. and $1 Bottles

Cura-Cold

Positively relieves the cough and cures the worst cold in 12 hours.

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomach tonic and cure for DYSPEPSIA.

Pants $4, suits $14. Made to order at Fohs'.

ANCHOR YOUR FAITH TO A SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

When all other writing machines fail, the Smith Premier will still be serving you well, day by day, year by year. Because the

Smith Premier Typewriter

has a longer life of usefulness than any other machine. It is built right for long, hard, continuous service. Durability must be considered in the Best Value Typewriter and that, emphatically, is what The Smith Premier is—the Full Value—Best Value Typewriter.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
EVANSVILLE, IND.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—$1.00

Next Monday is county court day.

Give the Magnet laundry a trial.

C. P. Pierce is in Carmi, Ills., this week.

Carpet sweepers at Boston & Walker's.

City council meets on Tuesday night next.

The insurance rate at Blackford is 6 per cent.

Mr. M. G. Gilbert, "Uncle Mike," is sick.

Louis Jolly, of Salem, was in town Saturday.

Dr. I. H. Clement, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

Circuit court will convene Monday, March 25th.

Rev. J. W. Bigham has been suffering with grip.

A new baby at John Southerlands, a fine 11 lb. girl.

Mr. T. T. Murphy has been quite sick several days.

P. S. Maxwell was in Princeton Sunday and Monday.

Rev. W. F. Hogard of Eddyville was in town this week.

Mrs. Kuykendall is quite sick at her home near town.

Dr. Cosby, of Dixon, was in this city Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Roney was the guest of friends in Salem last week.

The Republican county committee meets in this city Monday.

Mr. C. P. Browning, of Evansville, was in the city last week.

Mr. J. J. Fleming and wife were in Livingston county last week.

Mrs Will Cox, of Fredonia, is the guest of friends in this city.

Mr. George Boaz, of the Dycusburg neighborhood, is quite sick.

Tom McConnell will build a residence on South Walker street.

Judge Clitton, of Dycusburg, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

The school congress will convene in open session Monday evening.

Let the work of macadamizing the streets begin early and continue late.

Capt. Haas, the well known and popular mineral man, was in this city Tuesday.

Spencer Dorr and wife visited friends in Livingston county Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Glenn, of this city, was the guest of her daughter, Miss Mellville, at Sturgis, Sunday.

Elder T. D. Moore, of Hopkinsville, will hold religious services at the Christian church Friday night.

Seed oats for sale.
S. D. Hughes,
Near Weston.

Mrs. Hughey Hurley return from Princeton Tuesday, where she has been the guest of friends for several days.

Messrs. W. B. Yandell and Sam Gugenheim are in St. Louis this week purchasing the spring stock for Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

Mrs. Birdie Elder is in Louisville buying the largest and most complete line of millinery that has ever been shown in Salem.

Marion now has telephone connection with New Orleans, St Louis, Nashville, Louisville, New York and many other large cities.

J. P. Pierce has bought the interest of A. J. Duvall in the grocery of Duvall & Wilborn. Ira Pierce is assisting Mr. Wilborn in the store.

Born to the wife of A. C. Elder, March 1, a fine girl.

Mr. E. E. Squier, Sr. of St. Louis, is in the city.

See Mrs. Cavendar if you desire work in the dressmaking line.

Mrs. S. B. Hunt is quite ill at her home two miles east of Marion.

Misses Bettie and Lillian Bigham are visiting in Princeton this week.

Miss Nell Rhodes, of Livingston county, visited friends in this city this week.

Editor Bishop, of the Sturgis Herald, was in the city yesterday, looking for a printer.

Miss Marcilla Neel, the popular milliner of Fredonia, was the guest of friends in this city last week.

All parties indebted to Mrs. Frances Givens for millinery will please call and settle at once.

Mr. Gus Phillips has a position as salesman at Stone & McConnell's, where he will be glad to meet his many friends.

Mrs. J. W. Trisler pleasantly entertained Prof. Evans and his corps of teachers at her home in this city last Friday evening.

The person who has borrowed volume fifteen of my set of Appleton's Encyclopedia will please return it at once.
R. W. Wilson.

The I. C. is building a handsome depot at Blackford. It is 130 feet long and is conveniently arranged for freight and passenger traffic.

Mr. Kegwell, manager of the Cardin tobacco stemmery at Salem, was in this city Monday en route to Illinois to see his mother, who is very sick.

A series of Evangelistic services will begin at the Cumberland Presbyterian church on Sunday, March 17th. Rev. Price, the pastor, assisted by Mrs. L. M. Woosley, will conduct the services.

Blacksmith wanted at Mattoon, Ky. A good location, good shop. A snap for the right man. Call on or address,
J. R. Summerville,
Mattoon, Ky.

Jones—Why does Smith's collars and cuffs look so much nicer than Brown's? Thompson—Because he patronizes the Magnet Laundry, represented in this city by Roy Gilbert.

The Crowell-Nunn Co., the hardware dealers who were burned out at Blackford a short time ago, will probably build a business house. The firm is doing business again in temporary quarters.

C. Openheimer, of Louisville has rented the business house adjoining the Marion bank, and will open a large millinery and dress goods establishment at an early date. Mr Openheimer was in this city Monday.

Weakened systems need a mature, wholesome mellow liquor. That's precisely what the I. W. Harper Whiskey is. Perfect as a beverage or medicine. Absolutely pure. Sold by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

Charles Burnett was arrested Saturday for drunkenness, and on being taken before Judge Gilbert resisted the officers of the court and was fined for contempt of court in addition to being fined for intoxication. The spree cost Charley $20. He will board with jailer Hard awhile.

Mr. Frank Dodge has purchased a pair of Belgian hares, and if he finds that he can raise them successfully, he and Marshall Weldon will establish a rabbitry on his farm near town. His purchase was made in New Jersey, and the two hares he received are handsome ones, weighing 17 pounds.

THE JURIES

For the March Term of Circuit Court.

The following have been summoned to serve on the grand jury for the March term of circuit court:

GRAND JURY.

R W McChesney, L A LaRue, J C Funkhouser, W T Terry, H. B Phillips, Wyatt Hunt, Henry Wheeler. D P Glenn, R W Walker, J M McConnell, L A Weldon, J A Hudspeth, L E Jennings, W M Babb, F E Davis, J Wesley Lamb, E M Lindell.

PETIT JURY.

Jesse W Hamby, Allie Hughes, R M Adamson, jr, Press Fritts, W E Todd, Bird Ashley, Jeff Clement, H L Williams, W M Hurley, Jas P Loyd, Geo Howell, T A Minner, Jim S Henry, jr, Davy Gilland, A W Stalion, Jno A Hurley, E Threlkeld, S J Holdman, W B Sullinger, W S Hicklin, Geo Moore, jr, Ben P Brantley, T R Bradfocd, A C Glass, Dan J Travis, G D Humphrey, Otis Hughes Albert Patterson, G J Lawton, T J Hoover.

STOLEN HORSE

Recovered in Missouri, But the Thief Escapes.

A telegram was received by J. P. Pierce last week stating that the horse stolen from his livery stable had been found in Bloomfield, Mo. Mr. Pierce and Dr. T. A. Frazer left at once for Missouri to identify the animal. The horse had been sold to a farmer for $50. Mr. Pierce returned at once, and Dr. Frazer returned Tuesday, after spending several days with relatives in Missouri. The thief escaped.

Not a Candidate.

Mr. Ollie M. James has been employed in a number of important cases in the Hopkins circuit court and has been at Madisonville for two weeks past. He came home Saturday and remained until Monday, when he went to Princeton, where he has a similar engagement. While here he stated to his friends in a most positive manner that he was not a candidate for the United States Senate. When asked by the PRESS about the matter he said: "I am not, and will not be a candidate for the Senate."

Our Roll of Honor.

The following have paid up or renewed their subscriptions to the PRESS since our last issue:

J. M. Brown, Shady Grove.
Geo Foster, Marion.
J. R. Vaughn, "
John Hurley, "
A. J. Duvall, "
G. H. King, Mattoon.
John Duffey, Crayneville.
J. B. Easley, Fords Ferry.
Dr I. H. Clement, Tolu.

Board of Health.

The new local board of health for Crittenden county is composed of Drs. Parls and Frazer and mayor J. W. Blue.

Sunday evening, at the home of the bride's father, in Caldwell county, Mr. Andrew Hurley and Miss Julia Porter were united in marriage, Rev. Hunt officiating. A large number of friends were present. The bridegroom is a prosperous young farmer of this county and the bride is a beautiful young lady of Caldwell county.

Mrs. Cavender has returned from St. Louis and is again engaged in dressmaking. Mrs. Cavender's ability as a dressmaker is well known to the ladies of our city. Ladies desiring to see Mrs. Cavender will find her rooms on the second floor of McConnell & Stone's dry goods store.

Rev. J. S. Henry has been called to the pastorate of the church at Bordley, Union county. He will probably accept the call.

"Old Times Down South."

Among the famous humorists of America Polk Miller ranks first. He is the best delineator of the old Southtrn plantation negro that has ever appeared on the public stage. In his description of the happy days on the old plantation he introduces the most side-splitting stories and reproduces in a realistic manner those old plantation melodies, accompanied by the laugh which carries the old Southerners back to the days of their childhood. The entertainment is in no sense a lecture but is an evening of song and story in "Old Times Down South. Mr. Miller is under the sole management of the Southern Lyceum Bureau, and comes to our city under a heavy guarantee. The opportunity of being entertained by such a distinguished humorist is not often afforded the people of Marion and Manager Walker, of the opera house, engaged Mr. Miller believing the people would appreciate a rare treat and accord the gentleman a hearty reception. If Mr. Miller is well received by the people it is the intention of Manager Walker to engage such men as ex-Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, Gen. John B. Gordon, Col. Ham and others of like celebrity to visit our city.

Osteopathy.

FRANKLIN, KY.,
March 4th, 1901.

ED. PRESS: There are many cripples who might be cured and there are many people who are becoming cripples who might have the use of their limbs were the proper steps taken before it is too late.

"Does Osteopathy cure cripples?"

Yes, many cripples are permanently cured by osteopathy. The following is an example of the remarkable cures that are being constantly made by osteopathic physicians. It is also an example of a multitude of cases that have been saved from the surgeon's knife and an untimely death.

Mr. John B. Crofton is a prominent railway engineer formerly living at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He says of his daughter's case:

"In the spring of 1895 my daughter complained of a pain in her right knee. She was taken to one of our best physicians who put this limb in plaster of Paris. Seeing that my daughter was growing weaker and that the knee was getting worse, at my suggestion the physician brought one of the best surgeons in Bowling Green. I asked him if he thought medicine was going to cure her. He said No, I am afraid not. I asked him if he thought amputation necessary. He indicated that this was his idea.

"I took my daughter to Doctor Briggs private infirmary in Nashville, but she gained nothing by her stay there. I heard of Judge Goodnight's wonderful recovery while under treatment by the osteopaths. After visiting him and hearing of what it had done for him and others, I took my daughter there for examination and without confidence placed her under the treatment. They told me her hip was involved.

My daughter had not been under treatment two weeks before we saw an improvement in her condition. She got so she could sleep and her appetite improved. The doctors objected to our giving laxative medicines, and without medicine to our surprise and gratification, overcame the constipation that had resulted from the use of paregoric.

"She was too weak when she went there to use crutches but the treatment gave her strengto to use her crutches. From two crutches she soon went to one crutch and a cane, then to the cane, and finally laid aside the cane. She weighed 63 pounds when she went to the Infirmary, and now she weighs 103. Her limb that had wasted and withered is nearly the same size as the other.

As to the history of the case I can refer to our pastor, Rev. Dr. W. T. Ferguson, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Bowling Green, Kentucky."

We certainly advise against the neglect of lameness, however slight, especially in a child. It is true that the osteopathic physicin is able to find causes for such troubles that the medical doctor fails to find. He is trained to this work Many cases of Epilepsy and other troubles that the medical profession do not pretend to cure are relieved by osteopathic physicians. It does not matter what you trouble may be, osteopathy may offer you the possibility of a cure. It deserves at least an investigation on your part. Write with a statement of your case for literature and for this institution.
The Southern School of Osteopathy, Franklin, Ky.

You Want

To Buy the freshest and Cleanest Groceries, at the lowest prices.

We want

To Sell the freshest and Cleanest Groceries at the lowest prices.

Therefore the sensible thing for us to do is to meet and trade. Come to our place of business, the old Cameron stand, and we will convince you that we will do our part.

WILBORN & PIERCE.

B. L. WIBORN, J. P. PIERCE.

"Old Times Down South"

POLK MILLER,

of Richmond, Va., under management of Southern Lyceum Bureau, one of the leading humorists of the day, will appear at

Marion Opera House

Friday Evening Mch. 22.

The Entertainment is in no sense a Lecture,

but an evening of stories and songs of the old South.

Absolutely unique. The only entertainment of its kind on the Lyceum platform.

Mr. Miller has entertained large audiences in nearly every American city and is endorsed by the most eminent scholars and statesmen of today.

ENGAGED UNDER A HEAVY GUARANTEE.

You Can Secure

General admission tickets for 35 cents and reserved seats for 50 cents by purchasing them Friday or Saturday, March 15th and 16th. After the 16th the prices will be 25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats will be on sale at Woods & Fowler's dry goods store.

A NEW FIRM

We will open a bran new stock of Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods, and Fine Millinery goods in Marion, and will be ready for business next Monday, March 11. The latest goods in everything, and the lowest prices in everything.

We extend a cordial invitation to the public to call and see us.

Kittinger & Stinnett.

Watch Hearin's Space EVERY WEEK.

And Remember we will not be undersold by Anybody. Always get our prices before you buy.

HEARIN & SON.

New Firm.

New Goods
New Styles
New Prices

MORSE, PICKENS & PIERCE.

J. H. MORSE,
A. J. PICKENS,
J. P. PIERCE.

To the people of Crittenden and adjoining counties we wish to announce as briefly as possible that we are now opening up a stock of General Merchandise, in the corner building recently occupied by Woods & Fowler. We have spared neither time nor money in securing the best in everything. All our goods are special. Our Dress Goods, Silks, Ties and Fancy goods are not equaled this side the great cities. A look will convince you. Don't spend a dollar till you look through our goods. Ladies, see our celebrated Kabo Corsets. We will carry everything and want your trade, and by fair, honest dealing we aim to get it.

Morse, Pickens & Pierce

ENFORCES THE LAW.

Washington Blessed with an Efficient Chief of Police.

Hard on So-Called Gentlemen Who Are Devoted to Gambling and the Excessive Indulgence in Ardent Spirits.

[Special Washington Letter.]

MUSCULAR moral suasion seems to be necessary in some places. In one of the sovereign states of this republic the laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic and other liquor cannot be enforced without force; hatchets and other implements being used without discrimination or consideration of moral laws. Moral suasion is out of the question in that locality.

When officials charged with the execution of the laws violate or seem to violate their oaths of office, public sentiment often takes the place of law and order. This accounts for the resort of unthinking people to lynch law, which means the violation of all law. Fortunately for the reputation of the national capital the officials here are men of the highest order of integrity and they usually enforce the laws to the best of their ability. We have an unusually efficient chief of police.

Maj. Richard Sylvester was for almost 20 years the Washington correspondent of several western newspapers, while he acted at the same time as chief clerk of police headquarters. In his newspaper work he became well acquainted with the congressman from the Eighteenth congressional district of Ohio, one William McKinley, Jr., and when that congressman became president of our republic he remembered Sylvester and appointed him chief of police of the District of Columbia; and he made no mistake. In making that appointment he selected the man of all men who knew most, practically, about the work of the police department, and a man of superior education, experience and probity of character.

The chairman of the inaugural committee has made Maj. Sylvester chairman of the committee on public order during the inaugural ceremonies; and everybody here approves the selection as a wise one. Our chief of police has already taken steps to conserve the public order during that important ceremonial, and when the time comes his additional special policemen will be thoroughly drilled and instructed concerning the duties which they must rigorously perform; and also concerning the limitations of the authority intrusted to them.

The limitations of police power cannot be too well defined for such an occasion. The writer has in vivid memory an occurrence during the inauguration of President Harrison March 4, 1889, when a domineering mounted policeman, instead of forcing back the crowd at a corner actually drove his horse into a crowd, trampling citizens down and seriously injuring one of the state officials of Wisconsin, who was unavoidably in the crowd because of the loss of his horse by a runaway before the procession started.

But, before preparing for the presidential inauguration, Maj. Sylvester has inaugurated a system of moral suasion which is rather intolerable to gentlemen in the realm of society who are devoted to gambling and excessive indulgence in drinking ardent spirits. He has decided to make gambling practically impossible during inauguration week by employing additional detectives, who will carefully watch for crooks of all sorts; and all suspected gambling places will be closely watched.

Moreover, our chief of police has decided upon a permanent enforcement of the law against the sale and use of liquor after the midnight hour.

MAJ. RICHARD SYLVESTER.
(Chief of Police of the District of Columbia.)

This is not only to apply during inauguration week, but for all time. While saloons are being smashed in another quarter of the country, all unlawful abuse of the liquor selling privilege will be prevented here by the strict administration of the statutory laws by the guardians of the peace. There will be no selling of whisky after midnight, nor on Sundays, at any point nor under any circumstances.

One of the favorite devices of men of means has been to organize social clubs, under the guise of law, and the authorities have recognized certain rights of such alleged clubs. But that is now a matter of past history, of the recent past. The chief of police has decided that not even in these alleged clubs shall liquor be sold at unseasonable and unreasonable hours. This is an innovation which has staggered many of the staggerers who have been accustomed to suppose that the laws of the land applied to all others than thmeselves. From henceforth the men with dollars to burn will have no more right to assassinate their physical strength by the unlawful use of alcoholic poison than the poor and ignorant who dissipate their earnings while those dependent upon them for food and clothing suffer in obscurity and miserable silence.

Truth telling is not always popular, but sometimes men who are required to portray real life in the national capital are expected to tell the whole truth without evasion or indirection. This story of the determination of our chief of police would be incomplete without the bald statement that clubs and hotels have long been in the habit of violating the laws. Policemen have been permitted to secretly get their whisky in dark corridors adjoining the barrooms of hotels. They have been admitted by kitchen entrances to club rooms, and have been served with whatever they might choose to order. Then, with the poison in their stomachs, they have been deaf to all that they might otherwise hear.

HELD UP BY HIS FRIENDS.

There are and always have been all sorts of clubs here, the naming of which would require reams of paper. For two or three years there was a press club in this city, but it died almost seven years ago; died under the hammer of an auctioneer. None of the leading correspondents were members of it when it was sold. It had fallen into the hands of men who used it as a gamblers' den, a whisky den, a home for indigent and weaklings, who were alleged to be newspaper men, a place where whisky could be obtained at all hours and on Sundays; and, mirabile dictu, all on credit. The end was inevitable, and the auctioneer had the best of it—better far than the unfortunate creditors.

There have been congressional clubs in almost every hotel. In these places men occupying high official positions, one of them a speaker of the house of representatives, gathered nightly for gambling and drinking. Nobody in the hotel, except the proprietor, would know of the existence of the congressional club. Nevertheless, there would be nightly meetings, where cards would be shuffled until early morning, where wine would be kept constantly opening, and where large stakes of money would constantly change hands. The hotel barrooms were opened all day Sunday, and those who were patrons during the week were welcome on the Sabbath day, although the front doors and blinds were closed. Probably it is so in other cities; it certainly has been so in this city for many years.

Then there have been army and navy clubs, metropolitan, athletic and other clubs, within the walls of which all laws have been set at defiance. But Chief Sylvester has closed all of them, without the use of a hatchet. The governors and managers of all of the clubs know that he will enforce the law. They all know that he can invade their precincts with detectives whom they would not suspect; and that when he issues a police order or regulation he will sleeplessly enforce the edict. Therefore they are not trying to evade the order.

The policemen who have been protecting the hotels have been given warning, and they must fulfill their functions faithfully or lose their positions. Incidentally this will give us a sober police force in those localities, although it must be admitted that even the policemen in hotel precincts are known to have been always on the prudential side of their cups, albeit they have taken their regular drinks without expense to themselves. But no man, in uniform or otherwise, is capable of performing his best functions while alcoholic poison courses through his veins.

In telling the truth about the congressmen and their clubs it would be unfair to permit the people to suppose that all congressmen spend their time and their money in dallying with "wein, weib und gesang." Nor are all of them given to gambling. But it is truth to say that quite a number of them have been so habituated from time immemorial, in the brief history of our republic.

One representative, whose term hastens to a close, was taken into a private congressional gathering and robbed of $3,975 between ten p. m. and three a. m. by those whom he called intimate friends. On the following afternoon, when he crawled from under the table, and realized what he had done, all of his checks had been cashed, and he had no redress. It is just as well for him, as well as for his constituents, that he goes out of congress.

SMITH D. FRY.

Treasure Trove in Bustle.

Soon after the death of Mrs. Betsey C. Thilmen, in Oneonta, N. Y., a relative noticed an innocent-looking bustle hanging on the wall. It was taken down, and found to be rather heavy. An examination disclosed carefully packed away in the bustle $250 in gold.

TO HEAD OFF A SWINDLER.

He Has Been Posing as Senator Culberson, of Texas, or a Brother of the Senator.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Culberson, of Texas, has been very much annoyed by the actions of a man who is traveling about the country and borrowing money upon the representation that he is either the senator himself or the senator's brother. Letters have been received from various places in the state of New York and from Chicago and Louisville representing that recent calls have been made upon prominent people by the individual in question. He frequently selects for his victims ex-members of the house of representatives who knew the senator's father there, and appears to have no difficulty in securing fair-sized sums from them. Senator Culberson says that he has only one brother, Robert U. Culberson, who resides in San Antonio, Tex., and that he (the senator) has not been traveling recently. He asks that friends of his advance no money to others on his account.

FAST FREIGHTS COLLIDED.

Four Trainmen Were Killed and Not One of the Two Crews Escaped Injury.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 2.—Two fast through freight trains on the Southern railway collided two miles west of Lenoire City, while running at high speed. Four trainmen were killed, three fatally wounded and several seriously injured. Not a member of either crew escaped.

The dead are:

C. F. Madden, engineer.

J. M. Stephenson, fireman.

Thomas Colbert, colored, brakeman.

A brakeman, name unknown.

It is stated the collision was caused by a mistake in orders.

MITCHELL OF OREGON.

The New Senator-Elect Says He is Going to Represent the Whole People of the State.

Portland, Ore., March 2.—Senator-elect J. M. Mitchell, who has left for Washington, was given a reception, Friday night by the Commercial club. In a brief address he said:

"I am a republican, as you all know, in politics, but I dare to say, and I don't care who knows it, that I owe much to the democrats and I go to Washington to represent, so far as I am able, the whole people of the state, irrespective of party."

CAME HOME ON THE MEADE.

Of Those on Board Twenty-Four Had Been Deported by the Military Authorities.

San Francisco, March 2.—The soldiers and civilians aboard the transport Meade from Manila, number 824. There were 24 men who had been deported from the Philippines by the military authorities. Most of the men are discharged soldiers. Private Carl C. Rucker, Troop L, Third cavalry, died at sea. There were nine insane, 98 sick and 11 dead. Brig.-Gen. H. B. Freeman was among the cabin passengers.

WANT TO GREET THE DUKE.

British Columbians Want the Duke of York and Cornwall to Pay Them a Visit.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—In the provincial legislature a motion was passed asking that the duke of York and Cornwall be asked to visit British Columbia on his tour of Canada, it being suggested that the party would come here from Australia and pass through Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Resolutions were also passed asking the Canadian government to establish a mint in Canada, and congratulating the commonwealth of Australia on the confederation of the southern colonies.

A MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL.

Executors of the Crocker Estate Will Erect a Palatial Hotel in San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 2.—The Call says that the executors of the estate of the late Col. Charles F. Crocker have decided to erect a $1,000,000 hotel on the old Calvary church site, corner of Powell and Geary streets, in this city. Plans for the structure have been drawn, but the building, which, it is said, will equal the Auditorium, at Chicago, will not be completed for two years.

THE BAILEY'S CREW RESCUED.

They Were Brought to Philadelphia by the German Tank Steamer Bremerhaven.

Philadelphia, March 2.—The German tank steamer Bremerhaven, from Antwerp, signaled to the reporting station at Reedy Island, Delaware, as she passed up the Delaware river, en route to this city, that she has on board the shipwrecked crew, of ten men, of the schooner George Bailey, Capt. Peckwith, which left Baltimore on January 29 with a cargo of coal for Bahia, Brazil.

Honor For an Illinoisan.

Mount Vernon, Ill., March 2.—Dr. J. A. Leavitt, president of Ewing college, located 14 miles south of this city, has received official notification of his election as a fellow of the Royal Geographical society of London, of which King Edward VII. is the head.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, steadies the nerves, and increases the appetite. Try it for dyspepsia and indigestion.

"Lots of people who are waiting for an opportunity," observed Irving Tonne, the philosopher, "would have to have an introduction to one if it should come to them."—Indianapolis News.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

The Lottery of Marriage.

An Atchison girl boasted a few years ago that two men were so anxious to marry her that she drew straws to see which she should take. She drew the wrong straw.—Atchison Globe.

Another Proof That It Pays.

What pays? Why, advertising in this paper. A letter from the makers of Cascarets calls attention to the fact that within five years the sales have grown from nothing to six million boxes last year. This goes to show if you have an article of real merit like Cascarets, advertise it properly and liberally and let all the people know about it, it is sure to bring big results. Readers who have never tried this famous remedy are urged to try it, because in this busy, every day life of ours, we all need something now and then to help nature and there is no better medicine in the world than Cascarets to stimulate the liver and bowels gently and naturally into healthy action.

Riches have wings, but poverty has spurs.—Chicago Daily News.

Where Danger Lurked.

A little girl from Memphis who has spent her life in the city went out to visit her grandparents, living in the country, during the holidays, and, as usually happens in such cases, the little city lady displayed her ignorance.

The little girl, soon after her arrival in the country, manifested great apprehension of being hooked by the cows about the place. One day her mother told her to go to a neighbor's home and carry a message. The little girl started, but at the gate she encountered a cow, one of the muley species.

In great excitement she ran back to her mother, crying: "Oh, mamma, there's a cow down there!"

The mother looked out of the window and saw the meek-looking bovine.

"Why, daughter, that's a muley cow. She hasn't any horns and can't hook you."

"But, mamma," exclaimed the child, "she hasn't any horns, but she might hook me with her pompadour!"—Memphis Scimitar.

Not He.—"I must confess I'm rather superstitious." "Well, I'm not. I wouldn't be that way." "You wouldn't, eh?" "No. it's a sure sign that you're going to have bad luck when you begin to get superstitious."—Philadelphia Press.

The only thoroughgoing woman I ever heard of was the one who, having divorced her husband, changed her religion, in order that she might have done with him both in this world and the next.—Ally Sloper.

Bill Collector.—Lawyer—"What is your business?" Bankrupt—"Well, I suppose I might be called a bill collector." Lawyer—"A bill collector?" Bankrupt—"Yes. At least, I have a large collection of unpaid bills."—Somerville Journal.

Any young man who is desirous of occupation may find it by trying to please a woman; but no sane man will ever attempt to satisfy her. If you buy her furs, she wants feathers; if you spend your money on her you are extravagant; if you do not, you are mean; if you are jealous, you are a brute; while if you are not, you don't love her.—Ally Sloper.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,

[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Very Latest.

Customer—Here's a piece of goods that should make nice trousers, but the stripes don't appear to be straight. They're curved, aren't they?

Tailor—Yes, they curve outward, you notice. That cloth is designed especially for bow-legged gents.—Philadelphia Press.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Out of His Line.—"Ah, Littleton! The very man for the emergency. I have a grave problem to submit to you." "A grave problem to me? Why, I'm no undertaker."—Boston Courier.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Clinging Gowns.

Mrs. Church—Did you say your husband liked these clinging gowns?

Mrs. Gotham—Yes; he likes one to cling to me about four seasons.—Yonkers Statesman.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Jack—"Did Miss Withers make him wait for an answer?" Arthur—"Yes; it was 15 minutes before they could bring her to."—Town Topics.

The great public schools of the large cities use Carter's Ink exclusively. It is the best and costs no more than the poorest. Get it.

Men do not begin to save money until they have married, and women do not begin till they have given up all hope of marrying.—Atchison Globe.

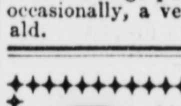
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who is wedded to his art usually has Poverty for his mother-in-law.—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Courtship may be termed a beau knot that marriage pulls into a hard knot, and, occasionally, a very hard knot.—N. Y. Herald.



You may use with perfect safety MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE. That's not true of pungent drugs. "MITCHELL'S" is a standard and popular article. It actually does what it claims to do. Price, 25 cents.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age, 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Speltz (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley, (173 bu. per A) Peaoat, etc. Worth $10. to get a start.

[K] John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

"There's a lesson in that would-be western epicure who died after eating six pigs' feet." "What is it?" "That four feet are enough for any pig."—Philadelphia Times.

HELP FOR WOMEN
WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

To produce the best results in **fruit, vegetable** or **grain,** the fertilizer used must contain enough **Potash.** For particulars see our pamphlets. We send them free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

OIL STOCKS.—Wanted—Agent to sell dividend-paying California Oil Stocks. A quick seller. Big profits. Address JOHN SHARP. 541 South Flower Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

If you went to buy a lion whelp you wouldn't accept a kitten as a substitute, even if the dealer urges you.

Now, don't accept a substitute for

LION COFFEE.

It is bound to turn out a common yellow cat, with none of the strength of the lion.

Watch our next advertisement.

You want LION COFFEE because it is LION COFFEE.

If, on the other hand, you want a coffee which, in order to hide imperfections, is "highly polished" with eggs and other preparations, then do not buy

LION COFFEE.

If **LION COFFEE** were common, ordinary stuff, coffee drinkers wouldn't insist on having it. It is used in millions of homes because it is **the best coffee in the world** for the price. If you doubt this, take a single package home and try it.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

It Laid the Ghost.

During a confirmation tour in the diocese of Peterborough the late bishop of London put up one evening at an old manor house, and slept in a room supposed to be haunted. Next morning at breakfast the bishop was asked whether he had seen the ghost. "Yes," he replied with great solemnity, "but I have laid the spirit: it will never trouble you again." Being further questioned upon the subject, the bishop said: "The ghost immediately vanished when I asked for a subscription toward the restoration of Peterborough cathedral."—Argonaut.

As a Collar Only.

He had been trying all evening to make a good impression. He had told all his humorous stories and had given one impassioned speech from "Cyrano," but was still unconscious. Thick-skinned, he failed to perceive all her efforts to get rid of him. Finally there was a deep silence. Fidgeting, he grew nervous and cast about for something to say. "Do you wear that sort of a collar as a rule?" "No," the haughty maid replied frigidly; "as a collar." Then he fled.—N. Y. Times.

Passed the Age Limit.

Miss Oldgirle—Oh, did you say I was a croquette or a coquette?

Mr. Sourdrop—A croquette.

"What a strange mistake! Whatever made you say 'croquette?'"

"Because they don't make croquettes out of spring chickens."—Baltimore American.

Plenty of Time.

He—And now, darling, when do you think we would better announce our engagement?

She—Oh, there is no hurry, dear. Any time within the next 24 hours.—Harper's Bazar.

"Hi, the boss says you can't smoke in here." "Well, you go back and tell the boss he's untruthful."—Indianapolis News.

Ancient and Modern Proverbs.

From the Brooklyn Standard Union.

"He who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool; avoid him. He who knows not, and knows that he knows not, is simple; teach him. He who knows and knows not that he knows, is asleep; wake him. But he who knows and knows that he knows, is a wise man; follow him."—From the Arabian Proverbs.

"He who travels by the New York Central knows that he rides over smooth and level tracks, in luxurious trains, at great speed, through the most delightful country, and at a cost of but two cents per mile. This man is of sound judgment. Follow his example, and you will be happy."—An American Proverb.

How It Was Done.

Freshleigh—Pray, how did you become ossified?

Ossified Man—In my youth I was nice and soft like you; when I grew up and realized what a cruel world this is, I became hardened.—Ohio State Journal.

The Fiances.

She—What did papa say when you asked him, Bertie?

Bertie—He said: "This is so sudden!"—Puck.

Very Little Raw Material.

Some men who live by their wits have to get along on very small capital.—Chicago News.

"So the poet is financially embarrassed?" "I should say so. Why, he actually has to eat breakfast foods for dinner."—Philadelphia Record.

Don't grumble because to-day is bad. Remember that to-morrow is quite likely to be worse.—N. Y. Herald.

A coward encounters a great many dangers that don't exist.—Chicago Daily News.

ITCHING
Burning Scaly
HUMORS
Complete External and Internal Treatment
Cuticura
THE SET $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humor germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

As a sufferer for thirty years from the worst form of Psoriasis, finally cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I wish to tell you my experience, that others may benefit by it. I was so grievously afflicted that the matter that exuded from my pores after the scales had peeled off, would cause my underclothing to actually gum to my body. After remaining in one position, sitting or lying down, for an hour or two, the flesh on my elbows and knees would split, so thick and hard would the crusty scales become. The humiliation I experienced, to say nothing of physical agony, was something frightful. The detached scales would fairly rain from my coat sleeves. I have read none of your testimonials that appear to represent a case so bad as mine. But as to the cure. I commenced bathing in hot Cuticura Soap suds night and morning, applied the Cuticura Ointment, and then wrapped myself in a sheet. In two weeks my skin was almost blood red in color, but smooth and without scales. Patches of natural colored skin began to appear, and in less than a month I was cured. I am now passed forty years of age and have skin as soft and smooth as a baby's. Hoping that others may benefit by my experience, and regretting that sensitiveness forbids me from disclosing my name, I am yours gratefully,

J. H. M., Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1900.

Millions of People Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world. Sold by all druggists.

LAST LEGISLATIVE DAY.

The Two Houses of Congress Assemble Early in an Effort to Close Up Business.

SOME LOOKED THE WORSE FOR WEAR.

The Galleries Thronged with People Who Have Arrived at the Capital to Witness the Inauguration Proceedings and Participate in the Festivities.

Washington, March 2.—It was a weary senate that convened at 11 o'clock to begin the proceedings of the last legislative day of the Fifty-sixth congress. Senators, red-eyed and tired looking, showed the effect of the heavy strain of the past week. Curiously enough many of the older senators exhibited less evidence of the hard work and loss of sleep than some of their younger colleagues.

The galleries were thronged with people who are here to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

HOUSE.

The house reconvened at nine o'clock, after the recess taken Friday night. It had been agreed that the two hours from 9 to 11 should be devoted to unanimous consent legislation. Owing to the unusually early hcurr of meeting the hall was almost empty when the speaker dropped the gavel, but the fact that members were to have an opportunity to pass bills by consent was a great inducement, and within a few minutes they began arriving, each with a bill in his hand. After bills had been passed to amend the Chinese exclusion act; to authorize the striking of medals for the Spanish war heroes; to authorize the deposit of moneys collected from customs in authorized government depositories and to authorize the appointment of Thomas Luts Stitts as an officer in the navy, Mr. Bailey (Tex.) objected to action upon all bills by unanimous consent. He was appealed to on all sides not to block proceedings, but he refused to yield. The speaker had refused him recognition and he was obdurate. The speaker then recognized Mr. Sperry (Conn.) to move the passage under suspension of the rules of the senate bill to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific.

Mr. Bailey demanded a second, and then brought matters to a complete standstill by making the point of no quorum. A call of the house was ordered and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees.

It was 10:20 before enough members were brought in to make up the quorum. Mr. Sperry then proceeded to explain that the bill was designed to prevent the sale, by Americans, of firearms and intoxicants to the aborigines of the New Hebrides.

Mr. Bailey declared that the men behind the pending bill were not entirely sincere in trying to protect savages from the baneful influences of intoxicating liquors. Why were not the Philippines and the Hawaiian islands included? He understood that since the American regime began there over 1,000 saloons had sprung up in Manila. In Hawaii, where saloons were unknown until we "benevolently assimilated" them, there were now over 400 saloons. Mr. Bailey contended that offenders under the bill could not be punished. They could not be tried in any federal court in America in spite of the fiction in the bill that such offenses should be considered to have been committed on the high seas.

Mr. Gillett (Mass.), in reply to Mr. Bailey's suggestion regarding the legal phase of the bill, said that the "fiction" was copied from law applying to the Guano island, which had been sustained by the supreme court.

The bill was defeated, 117 to 79, two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative. It was 11:10 when the roll call was completed and the result was announced. As the regular hour for meeting (11 o'clock) had already passed the house could not adjourn so the legislative day of Friday continued. As the house will not adjourn again until the sine die adjournment at noon Monday there will be no Saturday in the house proceedings.

Mr. Mercer (Neb.) chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds was recognized and moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the omnibus public building bill.

Cromwell Succeeds Schley.

Washington, March 2.—Rear-Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Scley as commandant of the South Atlantic station. Rear-Admiral John J. Reed, at present unattached, will succeed to the command of the Portsmouth yard.

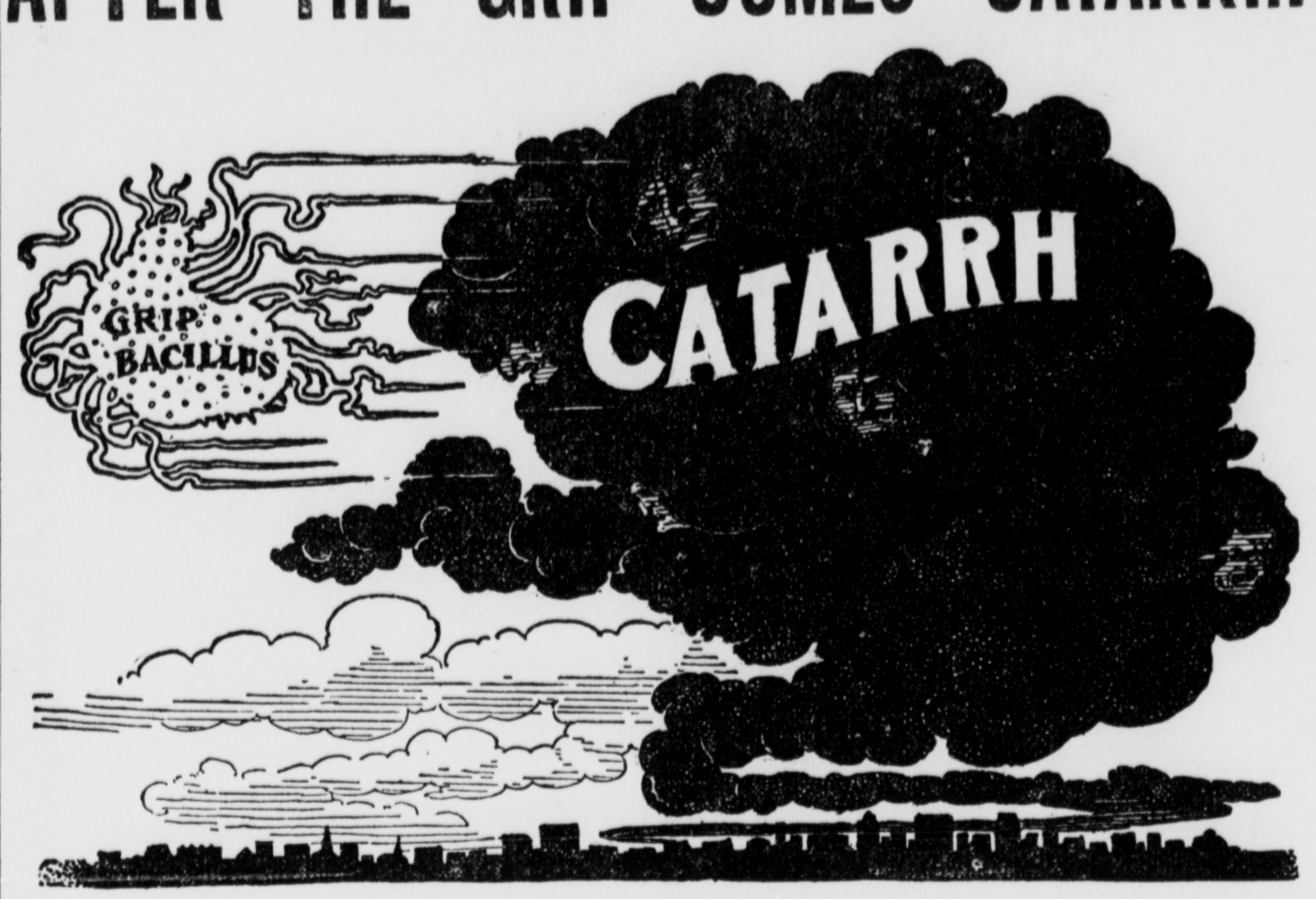
More Volunteers Sail.

Manila, March 2.—The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry regiments, and Maj.-Gen. S. M. B. Young and Brig.-Gen. Hare, formerly colonel of the Thirty-third infantry, sailed for San Francisco, Friday, on the transport Logan.

Wolcott Resigns.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Edward O. Wolcott has resigned as a member of the Republican national committee from Colorado, and Archie M. Stephenson has been designated as his successor.

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKE A TERRIBLE CYCLONE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause.

A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna.

Most people know this already.

Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, la grippe and all catarrhal complaints."—J. B. Crowley.

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White.

Hon. J. P. Megrew, Superintendent U. S. Capital Police Force, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."—J. P. Megrew.

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Counselor, Loyal Mystic Legion, 263 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with la grippe and its unpleasant consequences.

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventive of colds that I know of and a very superior tonic."—Anna Russell.

Miss Alice Dressler, 1313 North Bryant avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad aftereffects remained through the summer, and somehow I did not get strong as I was before. In the fall I caught a cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and I suffered a relapse. An unpleasant catarrh of the head and throat followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely.

"One of my college friends who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna, and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health, built up the entire system, and brought a happy feeling of buoyancy which I had not known for years."—Miss Alice Dressler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags." your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; small box 10c, whole month's treatment 50c; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 460

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE PRICE 25¢.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

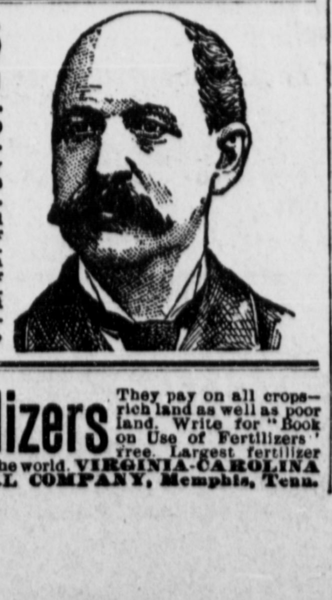
The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

Fertilizers They pay on all crops—rich land as well as poor land. Write for "Book on Use of Fertilizers" free. Largest fertilizer company in the world. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG., CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

PATENTS CAVEATS, DESIGNS —GUARANTEED— WEATHERFORD and HILDEBRAND, Tel. 389, 43½ Madison Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25c 50c 15c

A. N. K.—F 1855

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

AMERICA A WORLD POWER.

Oration of Hickman Walker, Winner of Gold Medal in Oratorical Contest Feb. 22.

There has been a phrase much upon the American tongue in these late days—America, a world power. It rings from the forum, from the pulpit, from the home; from the aged grandsires to the toddling grandchild—from all come the chorus, America, a world power, until the very atmosphere resounds it and the heavens echo it and all America is drunk with pride.

There is no doubt as to our country standing clearly a giant among the greatest nations of the earth. See it as it reaches from ocean to ocean, bearing luxuriously every product known to man. See the mighty rivers, mountain born, flowing towards the sea. See its azure lakes, rippiing, sparkling, reflecting clearly each trembling star. Behold its towering mountains, "snowy summits, old in story," from whose sides the wild cataracts leap defiantly. Behold its majestic forests, its waving fields of grains, its rolling prairies, the graceful curves of its every hill and dale. Behold America, a land on whom Nature has bestowed a lavish hand, the envy of fairies, God's paradise on earth.

And above all, reposing in the valley's bosom and upon the hillside, in city and hamlet, a free and magnanimous people, a just, a heroic, a fraternal people, who for virtue, power and excellence have found no parallel since time began. A people whose influence is not bounded by the seas, whose voice is listened to with respect, aye, fear, in the councils of the nations, and whose promise brings hope to the slave and serf and fills their breast with dreams of liberty. History can offer no greater and more magnificent spectacle than the American Republic in a beauteous land, inhabited by a people, potent in civilization's destiny.

But was this power, this greatness, this glory acquired in recent years? Was it Dewey's guns that hailed the advent of a new factor in the world's destiny? When Schley on that tranquil Sabbath turned peace into seething hell, and brought victory to American arms, did he proclaim the birth of another world power? Was it on the plains of Santiago, where the conquerored Castilian yielded his sword to the triumphant American legions, was it there that we first manifested strength? No, it was not there. Long before the cries of dying Cubans came to our ears every force in true Americanism was with us. Every principle and potency that has entered into the construction of that flag to make it loved and respected throughout the earth was there before we laid in the dust of defeat the apostle of barbarism and the inquisition.

Then, did we become a world power when the old ship of state weathered the storm of the greatest internicine strife ever known to man? When the boys from the Northland and the boys from the Southland met at Gettysburg on the field of fraternal conflict, and the stars and stripes were triumphant over the stars and bars? When the gallant Lee, with bleeding heart and tearful eyes gave up his sword, the hope of the despairing Southern heart, gave it up to the Northern chieftain at Appomattox? No, the survival of civil strife did not make this nation a world power, though the defeat of the Union might have caused the end of our national power. But before the sound of civil war echoed through our mountains, before fraternal blood bedewed our battle plains, it is truth that empires and kingdoms reckoned with America, and the masses of the whole world were moved by our influence.

Then, it is asked, was our coming into greatness when the starry banner waved over the heights of Chapultepec, or floated in exultant victory over the palaces of the Montezumas? Reason and truth answer—no! Certainly the defeat of such a people, weak and unprogressive, as the Mexicans were, could not raise us to the highest pinnacle of power, though the war was for justice.

Then, did this nation become an international potency when we administered a second dose of caution to Great Britain, when Lawrence inspired his comrades with the thrilling words, "Don't give up the ship!" and Perry proved the character of our newly born navy? While the victory over England undoubtedly strengthened our character abroad, yet it can not be reasonably said that it made us a world power, though it may be said that it was proof that we were more than a defenceless infant.

All of these wars which I have mentioned spread the fame of our heroism and the glory of our power abroad over the earth. The daring deeds of valor of American seamen and soldiers, the quick uprising we made against tyranny, the indisputable righteousness of every cause developed and increaed our power. Thrones trembled, empires swayed, despotisms were appalled at our unallayed progress and truly Columbia was great.

But before all these things, aye, before we were one nation, with one flag, America became a world power, a potency, even to the remotest corners of earth, where savages roamed and civilization had not displayed its stern hand. When was it? Your souls, your hearts throbbing with patriotism, answer without a single discordant note.

My friends, America became a world power on that bright day when the voice of the watching boy was heard in the thronged streets of the quaint old Quaker city, "Ring, grandfather, ring!" and the bellman, old and gray, stretched forth his withered hand and the iron tongue of Independence Bell spake and proclaimed to the world that the lance of liberty had been flung, full and fair, into the monarch's face, and that America was free and independent forever! It was July 4th, 1776.

Why? Because it was then that the only true foundation and basis of our power was set forth to the world. Because then the fearless patriots threw into the stream of human thought a stone, whose ever ever-widening circles of influence have not yet ceased to ripple. It was then because the defiant freemen dared to formulate a charter that has proven a boon to humanity, and which has awakened for the formulators the love of innumerable human hearts; so many that it is the love of the world. And love is power. It was then, because to the influence of the act and the declaration of Independence there are no limits, and the power of their influence has alone been sufficient to make the United States a world power.

America does not lay her claim to greatness in her material wealth nor the thickness of her steel, nor the intrepidity or force of her armies. Monarchies, despotisms, may place their hopes on steel-ribbed men-of-war, or frowning fortresses, or legions whose tramp shall shake the earth, and whose numbers are as many as the sands of the sea. Such is the real foundation of monarchial rule, and such governments may well count their birth among the nations, when the weak of earth associate tyranny and terror with their names, and point to the death-dealing power of their guns in awe. But in a country, built as ours has been, where the people, the masses, are the sovereign power, and the government is the people and the people are the government, there is, there can be no date on which to reckon our entrance among the world powers, save when it rested its policies, its life, its all in the love, the magnanimity of the people.

So let this nation continue to build upon a more solid rock than force. Let it scorn the modes of monarchy and rest secure upon the eternal foundation of love. America—let it not be a synonim for night, but for mercy and justice. And when the frowning ships of England's navy shall sleep in ocean graves, when the martial airs of German armies are funeral notes, when the czar's wealth has fled—long after these things the timid savage in Britain's realm, the cringing soul from the fatherland, and the serf on Russia's snow hills, will with one accord sing praise unto the name of America. Not by threat, not through fear, not at the bayonet's gleam, nor the rifle's sting, but through love and gratitude, will the masses of every land throw themselves at our feet and shout, "Blessed be the name of America!"

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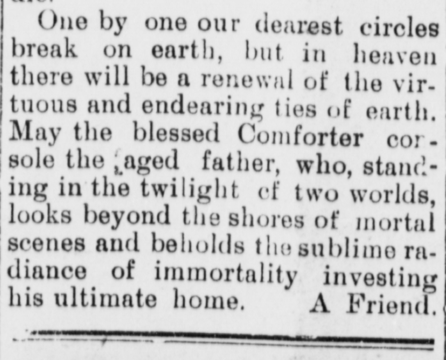
Obituary.

The community of Cave Spring has had to mourn the loss of one of its cheery members. Miss Ann Travis, daughter of James Harvey Travis, departed this life Feb. 12, 1901, She died on the very day of her birth, being exactly 25 years of age.

Uncle Harvey. as he is familiarly called, has raised a large family of children, the most of whom still survive. Ehis daughter was not a member of the church, but she had been an earnest seeker of Christ for some time. Many believed ere her final sickness that she was a christian, but refused to confess what Christ had done for her. In the hour of her departure she expressed to her brother who stood beside her the words of consolation, "I am not afraid to die."

One by one our dearest circles break on earth, but in heaven there will be a renewal of the virtuous and endearing ties of earth. May the blessed Comforter console the aged father, who, standing in the twilight of two worlds, looks beyond the shores of mortal scenes and beholds the sublime radiance of immortality investing his ultimate home. A Friend.



Every woman loves to think of the time when a soft little body, all her own, will nestle in her bosom. fully satisfying the yearning which lies in the heart of every good woman. But yet there is a black cloud hovering about the pretty picture in her mind which fills her with terror. The dread of childbirth takes away much of the joy of motherhood. And yet it need not be so. For sometime there has been upon the market, well-known and recommended by physicians, a liniment called

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